

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

Making an Asset of Difficulties

A great opportunity is now before American business — the opportunity of making a big and permanent asset out of the very difficulties of the present situation. The conviction that this can be done is extremely heartening. It is enough to put a new thrill of life and activity into every form of industry.

From one point of view the present situation is by far the most desirable, the soundest, the sanest, and the most hopeful this country has ever seen. Why? Because it brings into bold relief, through sheer necessity, the latent power to create conditions as we would like to have them.

The curtailment of Demand for the products of industry brought us face to face with the question, hitherto ignored, as to what causes demand. Then it was discovered that Demand was a created thing, and that more of it could be created in almost any direction—if enough of the right effort were applied.

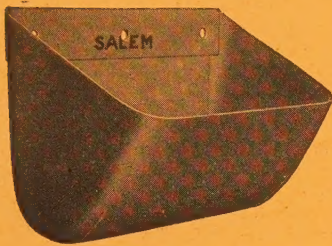
Chief among the means of creating Demand is now seen to be Advertising. Wherever you find a big demand for any product you find, invariably, that the demand for that product has been stimulated by human effort, and chiefly through earnest advertising.

It is obvious to any one who will think it through that the present demand for any product could be substantially lessened if it were possible to eliminate all forms of advertising—including pictures, displays, and word of mouth, as well as printed and painted messages—and just let that product depend on the natural or unstimulated demand.

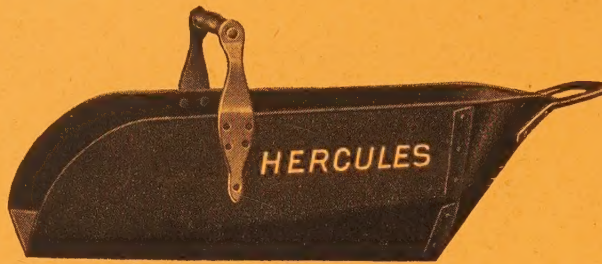
And it is equally obvious that a demand for any worthy product can be created and stimulated by means of Advertising.

This fact puts within the hands of the business man the means of creating his own market. That would be the biggest asset he could have—an assured market for all he could produce.

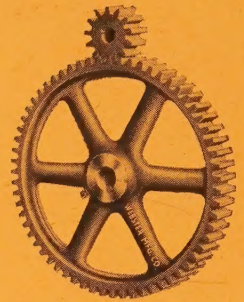
Webster Equipment *for* Grain Elevators



Salem Elevator Buckets



Grain Scoops



Spur Gear



Sprocket Wheels

WEBSTER ACCESSORIES FOR GRAIN ELEVATORS

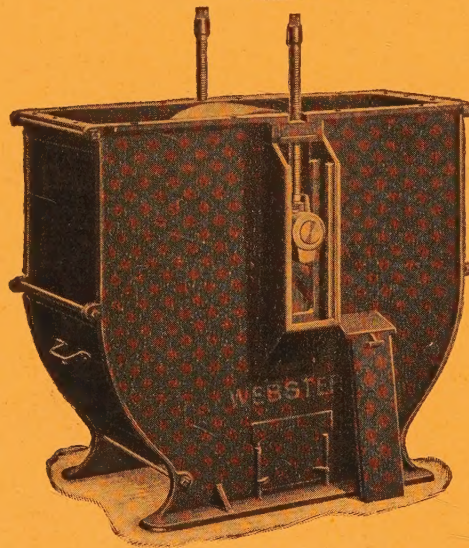
The Webster line of accessories for Grain Handling Plants is complete. Every part is designed and built to the same high standard characteristic of Webster Equipment.



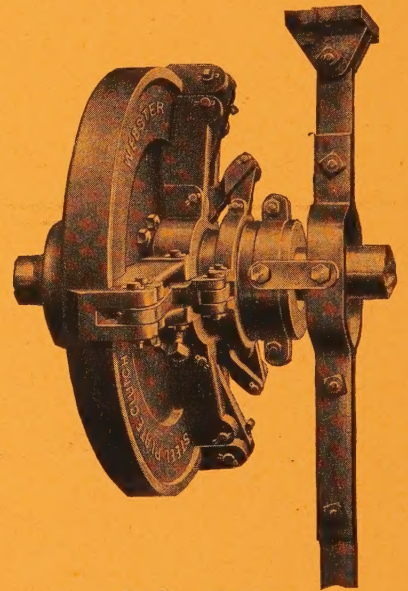
Detachable Chain



Take Ups



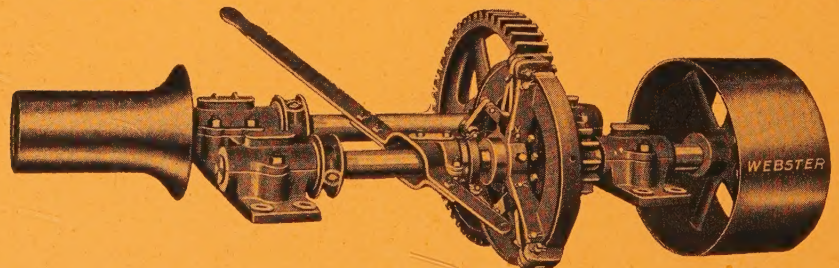
Elevator Boots



Friction Clutches



Minneapolis "V" Elevator Buckets



Car Pullers

THE WEBSTER MFG. COMPANY

4500-4560 CORTLAND ST. CHICAGO

Factories-Tiffin, O. and Chicago - Sales Offices in Principal Cities

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

HAVING YOUR name in this directory will introduce you to many old and new firms during the year, whom you do not know or could not meet in any other way. Many new concerns are looking for connections, seeking an outlet or an inlet, possibly in your territory. It is certain that they turn to this recognized Directory, and act upon the suggestions it gives them.

AMARILLO, TEXAS.

Early Grain & Elvtr. Co., wholesale grain.*
Stone & Co., Lester, wholesale grain.*

ATCHISON, KANS.

Moore-Lawless Grain Co., consgts., futures, pvt. wires.*

ATLANTA, GA.

Commercial Exchange Members.

Haym & Sims, wholesale brokers, grain, hay.*

BALTIMORE, MD.

Chamber of Commerce Members.

Baltimore Grain Co., grain receivers, exporters.*
Dennis & Co., grain merchants.
England & Co., Inc., Chas., grain, hay.*
Fahey & Co., John T., grain receivers and exporters.*
Gill & Fisher, receivers and shippers.*
Hammond, Snyder & Co., Inc., receivers, exporters.*
Hax & Co., G. A., grain, hay, seeds.*
Jones & Co., H. C., receivers, shippers, exporters.*
Lederer Bros., grain receivers.*
Robinson & Jackson, grain commission merchants.*
Steen & Bro., E., grain receivers and exporters.*

BOSTON, MASS.

Chamber of Commerce Members.

Beuzaquin, Matthew D., grain brokerage commission.*

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Corn Exchange Members.

Anchor Grain Co., Inc., grain and feed.
Armour Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Burns Bros. Grain Corp., grain commission.*
Davis, Inc., A. C., grain.*
Harold, A. W., grain, barley a specialty.*
McConnell Grain Corporation, commission merchants.*
McKilien, Inc., J. G., receivers and shippers.*
Pratt & Co., receivers, shippers of grain.*
Ratcliffe, S. M., commission merchant.*
Seymour-Wood Grain Co., consignments.*
Sunset Grain & Feed Co., grain & feed.*
Townsend Ward Co., The, consignments.*

CAIRO, ILL.

Board of Trade Members.

Halliday Elevator Co., grain dealers.*
Lynch Grain Co., grain dealers.*
Thistlewood & Co., grain and hay.*

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

Gifford Grain Co., grain and grain products.*
King Wilder Grain Co., grain shippers.*
Murrel Grain Co., Ray, recvrs. and shprs.*

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Chattanooga Feed Co., mfrs. feed; shprs. gr., hay, feed.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Board of Trade Members.

Anderson & Co., W. P., grain commission merchants.*
Armour Grain Co., grain buyers.*
Bailey & Co., E. W., grain commission merchants.*
Bartlett-Frazier Co., grain merchants.*
Brennan & Co., John E., grain commission merchants.*
Carhart Code Harwood Co., grain commission.*
Dole & Co., J. H., grain and seeds.*
Freeman & Co., Henry H., grain, hay, straw.*
Gerstenberg & Co., commission merchants.*
Harris, Winthrop & Co., grain commission.*
Hitch & Carder, commission merchants.*
Holt & Co., Lowell, commission, grain and seeds.*
Lamson Bros. & Co., consignments solicited.*
McKenna & Dickey, commission merchants.*
Mumford & Co., W. R., grain, hay, millstuffs.*
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Pope & Eckhardt Co., grain and seeds.*
ReQua Bros., wheat a specialty.*
Rosenbaum Brothers, grain merchants.*
Rosenbaum Grain Co., J., commission merchants.*
Runsey & Co., grain commission.*
Sawyers Grain Co., consignments.*
Schiffin & Co., P. H., commission.*
Shaffer Grain Co., J. C., grain merchants.*
Somers, Jones & Co., grain and field seeds.*
Updike Grain Co., consignments.*

CINCINNATI, O.

Grain & Hay Exchange Members.

Early & Daniel Co., grain, hay, feed.*
Gale Grain Co., The A. C., receivers & shippers.*

CLEVELAND, O.

Grain & Hay Exchange Members.

Bailey, E. I., grain and millfeed.*
Cleveland Grain & Milling Co., The, recvrs. & shprs.*
Gates Elevator Co., The, receivers and shippers.*
Sheets Elevator Co., The, grain, hay, straw.*
Shepard, Clark & Co., grain merchants.*
Strauss & Co., H. M., receivers, shippers hay & grain.*

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Smith-Sayles Grain Co., The, buyers and shippers.*

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

Davenport Elevator Co., receivers and shippers.*

DECATUR, ALA.

Lyle-Taylor Grain Co., whlse. grain, hay, feeds.

DECATUR, ILL.

Baldwin & Co., H. I., grain dealers.*

DENVER, COLO.

Grain Exchange Members.

Ady & Crowe Merc. Co., The, grain and hay.*
Conley-Ross Grain Co., The, grain and beans.*
Crescent Flour Mills Co., The, merchant millers.*
Crowell Elevator Co., wholesale grain.*
Denver Elevator, wholesale grain, flour, millfeed.*
Gallagher Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Houlton Grain Co., wholesale grain.*
Kellogg Grain Co., O. M., receivers and shippers.*
McCaull-Dunsmore Co., wholesaler and commission.*
Moore-Lawless Grain Co., private wires to all markets.*
PHELPS Grain Co., T. D., wholesale grain.*
Rocky Mountain Grain Co., export and domestic grain.*
Summit Grain Co., wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley.*

DES MOINES, IOWA.

Board of Trade Members.

Des Moines Elvtr. & Gr. Co., oats a specialty.*
Iowa Corn Products Co., receivers and shippers.*
Lockwood, Lee, broker.*
Marshall Hall Grain Co., grain commission.*
Rang & Co., Henry, grain commission.*
Taylor & Patton Co., corn and oats.*

DETROIT, MICH.

Board of Trade Members.

Dumont, Roberts & Co., receivers, shippers.*
Huston, C. R., grain and hay.*
Lichterberg & Son, oats, corn, hay, straw.*
Simmons & Co., F. J., grain and hay.*
Swift Grain Co., consign or ask for bid.*

FORT WORTH, TEX.

Grain and Cotton Exchange Members.

Dorsey Grain Co., merchants—commission, consignments.*
Transit Grain & Com. Co., consignments, brokerage.*

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA.

Barkemeyer Grain & Seed Co., grain dealers.*

GREENVILLE, O.

Grubbs Grain Co., E. A., track buyers.*

HAMBURG, IOWA.

Sullivan & McBride S. & G. Co., red cob fodder corn.

HASTINGS, NEBR.

Koehler-Twidale Elevator Co., grain dealers.*

HATTIESBURG, MISS.

Merchants Grocery Co., whlse. grocers, grain, fd., dr.

HOUSTON, TEX.

Gulf Grain Co., grain, hay, millfeed.*
Rothschild Co., S., grain, c/s products, rice h/p.*

HUTCHINSON, KANS.

Board of Trade Members.

Central Grain & Laboratories Co., The, buyers for mills.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Board of Trade Members.

Anderson & Mercer, grain commission & consignments.*
Boyd Grain Co., Bert A., strictly brokerage & com.*
Cleveland Grain & Milling Co., grain commission.*
Hill Grain Co., The Lew, grain merchants.*
Steinhart Grain Co., commission and brokerage.*
Witt, Frank A., grain commission and brokerage.*

JACKSON, MICH.

Wagner-White Co., track buyers-sellers, grain-feed.

JACKSON, MISS.

Royal Feed & Mfg. Co., mixed feed mfrs.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Board of Trade Members.

Christopher & Co., B. C., kafir, feterita, milo.*
Croysdale Grain Co., commission merchants.*
Davis Grain Co., A. C., grain commission.*
Denton Kuhn Grain Co., consignments.*
Ernst Davis Grain Co., commissions.*
Federal Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*
Frisco Elevators Co., grain merchants.*
Goffe & Carkner, grain commission.*
Hall Baker Grain Co., consignments.*
Lichtig & Co., H., kafir, milo, screenings.*
Logan Bros. Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
Miller Grain Co., S. H., consignments.*
Moore-Lawless Grain Co., grain receivers.*
Moore-Seaver Grain Co., grain receivers.*
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants and exporters.*
Roaben Grain Co., E. E., consignments.*
Ry. Mt. Grain & Com. Co., consignments.*
Root Grain Co., consignments and futures.*
Scoular Bishop Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
Shannon Grain Co., consignments.*
Simonds, Shields, Lonsdale Grain Co., grain.*
Smith-Weekes Pkg. Co., grain broker.*
Terminal Elevators, grain merchants.*
Thresher Grain Co., R. J., grain commission.*
Watkins Grain Co., consignments.*
Wilser Grain Co., consignments.*

LAWTON, OKLA.

Western Grain Co., hay, grain, seeds, mill pdts.

LIBERAL, KANS.

Vickers Grain & Seed Co., grain and field seeds.

LINCOLN, NEBR.

Grain Exchange Members.

Lincoln Grain Co., grain merchants.*

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Grain Exchange Members.

Caple & Stockton, hay, grain, feed.*
Farmer Co., E. L., brokers, grain & mill feed.*
Gordy Co., C. L., grain brok., hay, grain, mill feed.*

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Board of Trade Members.

Scholl Grain Co., The, receivers-shippers of grain.*
Callahan & Sons, receivers and shippers of grain.*
Kentucky Public Elevator Co., storers and shippers.*
Verhoeff & Co., H., receivers and shippers.*
Zorn & Co., S., receivers and shippers.*

LYNCHBURG, VA.

Moon-Taylor Co., grain and hay brokers.

M'KINNEY, TEXAS.

Reinhart & Company, wheat, corn, oats, maize.*

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Merchants Exchange Members.

Davis & Andrews Co., grain, mixed feed.*

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Chamber of Commerce Members.

Bacon Co., E. P., grain and seed.*
Bell Co., W. M., commission merchants.*
Blanchard Grain Co., "Always Dependable."*
Bush Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Cargill Grain Co., grain and seeds.*
Donahue-Stratton Co., dlrs. grain and feed.*
Flanley Grain Co., consignments solicited.*

(Continued on next page.)

*Member Grain Dealers National Association.

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

MILWAUKEE (Continued).

Franke Grain Co., feeds, grain, hay.
Fraser-Smith Co., commission merchants.
Froedtert Gr. & Malting Co., grain commission.
Kamm Co., P. C., grain shippers.*
Lamson Bros. & Co., grain commission.
Milwaukee Grain Commission Co., grain commission.*
Rang & Co., Henry, commission merchants.
Runkel & Dadmun, grain commission merchants.*
Taylor & Bournique Co., grain merchants.*
Updike Grain Co., consignments solicited.*

MERIDIAN, MISS.

Board of Trade Members.

Lyon & Co., A. J. whse. gro., grain, feed.
Threefoot Bros. & Co., whse. grain, feed, flr., gro.*

MIDDLEPOINT, OHIO.

Pollock Grain Co., grain, hay, straw, ear corn.

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

Meech & Stoddard, Inc., grain, feed, hay, flour.*

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Chamber of Commerce Members.

Cargill Commission Co., grain commission.*
Cereal Grading Co., grain merchants.*
Hankinson & Co., H. L., grain commission.*
Malmquist & Co., C. A., receivers & shippers.*
Marfield Grain Co., grain commission.*
McCull Dinsmore Co., consignments solicited.*
Seidl, Frank J., all grains and feeds.*
Sheffield Elevator Co., shippers of grain.*
Sterling Grain Co., receivers and shippers, all grains.*
Van Dusen-Harrington Co., grain merchants.*

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Grain Exchange Members.

Tyner & Co., John A., receivers and shippers.*

NEW CASTLE, PA.

Hamilton Co., grain, feed, flour, hay, potatoes.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Board of Trade Members.

Anderson & Jackson, Inc., exporters of grain.*
Fox Co., O. B., exporters.*
Nathan, Edw., succr. to Nathan & Fettes, fwdg. agt.*

NEW YORK CITY.

Produce Exchange Members.

Jones & Co., M. B., buyers—quote us.*
Knight & Company, commission merchants.*
Muller & Co., Inc., W. H., recvrs., buyers, exporters.*
Therrien, A. F., broker.

NORFOLK, VA.

Moon-Taylor Co., grain and hay brokers.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Grain Exchange Members.

Cherokee Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Lang Grain Co., J. H., prompt and efficient service.*
Marshall Grain Co., grain, feed, seeds.*
Moore, George L., grain merchant.*
Okla. City M. & E. Co., grain merchants, millers.*
Perkins Grain Co., W. L., brokers.*
Scannell-Winters Grain Co., grain and feed.*
Stinnett Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Stowers Grain Co., W. B., commission merchants.*
Vandenburgh, Jesse, milling wheat.*
Vandever Grain Co., wholesale grain.*
White Grain Co.*

OMAHA, NEBR.

Grain Exchange Members.

Butler Welsh Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Crowell Elevator Co., receivers, shippers.*
Roberts Grain Co., Geo. A., grain merchants.*
Stockham Grain Co., E., commission merchants.*
Taylor Grain Co., commission and brokers.*
Trans-Mississippi Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
United Grain Co., grain commission.*
Updike Grain Co., consignments.*

OTTAWA, KANS.

Ross Milling Co., The, millers, hard wheat flour.

PAMPA, TEXAS.

McMurtry Grain Co., L. C., wheat, kafir, milo.*

PEORIA, ILL.

Board of Trade Members.

Bartlett Co., S. C., grain commission.
Bowen Grain Co., H. D., receivers & shippers.
Cole Grain Co., Geo. W., receivers and shippers.*
Dewey & Sons, W. W., grain commission.*
Feltman Grain Co., C. H., grain commission.*
Harrison, Ward & Co., receivers & shippers.*
Luke Grain Co., grain commission.*
Miles, P. B. & O. C., grain commission.*
Turner Hudnut Co., receivers and shippers.*
Tyng Grain Company, receivers and shippers.*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Commercial Exchange Members.

Delp Grain Co., E. E., grain and millfeeds.*
Dunwoody Co., Ezl., flour, grain, feed.*
Richardson Bros., grain, flour, millfeeds.*
Richardson, Geo. M., grain and feeds.*
Rogers & Co., E. L., hay, straw, grain, feed.*
Stites, A. Judson, grain and millfeed.*

PONTIAC, ILL.

Balbach, Paul A., grain buyer, all markets.

RICHMOND, VA.

Grain Exchange Members.

Beveridge & Co., S. T., grain, hay, feeds, seeds.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Dailey Bros., Inc., receivers and shippers.*

SALINA, KANS.

Board of Trade Members.

Bossemeyer Grain Co., The Paul, grain merchants.*
Freeman-Faith Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
Hayes Grain Co., Always in the market.
Rickel, E. L., grain receiver and shipper.*
Service Grain Co., grain, feed, grain products.*
Weber Flour Mills Corp., millers, exporters, grain dlsr.*

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Utah-Idaho Bkg. Co., whse. grain, hay, flour, feed.*

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Grain Exchange Members.

A. J. Elevator Co., The, wheat, corn, oats.*
Button-Simmons Grain Co., grain commission.*
Gordon Grain Co., grain commission.*
Marshall Hall Grain Co., consignments solicited.*
Washer Grain Co., W. S., consignments.*
Yancey Grain Co., commission merchants.*

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

King, Douglas W., wheat, corn-brok., Texas R. Oats.*

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Merchants Exchange Members.

Annan Burg G. & M. Co., flour, grain, millfeed.*
Dreyer Commission Co., feedingstuffs, grain, seeds.*
Graham & Martin Grain Co., grain commission.*
Marshall Hall Grain Co., grain commissions.*
Langenberg Bros. Grain Co., grain commission.*
Morton & Co., grain commission.*
Nanson Commission Co., grain commission.*
Picker & Beardsley Com. Co., grain and grass seed.*
Turner Grain Co., grain commission.*

SIoux CITY, IOWA.

Board of Trade Members.

Button Co., L. C., grain commission.*
McCaull Dinsmore Co., commission.*
Western Terminal Elevator Co., receivers and shippers.*

SIoux FALLS, S. D.

Burke Grain Co., grain merchants.

SUPERIOR, NEBR.

Bossemeyer Bros. Terminal Elevator.*
Elliott & Myers, grain merchants.*
Superior Terminal Elvtr. Co., grain, corn products.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

Produce Exchange Members.

De Vore & Co., H. W., grain and seeds.*
King & Co., C. A., grain and seeds.*
Southworth & Co., grain and seeds.*
Wickenhiser & Co., John, grain receivers, shippers.*
Young Grain Co., grain.*

TOPEKA, KANS.

Derby Grain Co., wheat, corn, oats, and millfeed.*
Golden Belt Grain & Elvtr. Co., The, recvrs. & shprs.*
Topeka Grain Co., wheat, corn, oats, mill & ctu. feed.*

TULIA, TEXAS.

Cowan Grain Co., W. C., wheat, oats, maize, kafir.*

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Wilkins-Rogers Mfg. Co., Inc., receivers and shippers.*

WICHITA, KANS.

Board of Trade Members.

Baker-Evans Grain Co., milling and export wheat.*
Clark Grain Co., C. M., all kinds grain and feed.*
Hipple Grain Co., consignments.*
Kansas Flour Mills Co., receivers and shippers.*
Linton-Christy Grain Co., strictly brokerage & comm.*
Raymond Grain Co., consignments.*
Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Gr. Co., exporters.*
Strong Trading Co., wholesale grain and feed.*
Terminal Elevators, exporters.*
Wichita Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS.

Mytinger Grain Co., J. C., grain, feed, seeds.*

WINCHESTER, IND.

Goodrich Bros. Hay & Grain Co., whlrs. gr. and seeds.*

*Member Grain Dealers National Association.

Produce Exchange
Members

TOLEDO

Produce Exchange
Members

JOHN WICKENHISER & CO.

Wholesale Grain Dealers
TOLEDO, OHIO

We make track bids and quote delivered prices,
Solicit Consignments of Grain and Clover Seed,
Members Toledo Produce Exchange and Chicago
Board of Trade

There is great satisfaction in trusting your
CONSIGNMENTS OF GRAIN AND SEED
to a firm you KNOW to be RELIABLE,

1887 **H. W. DEVORE & CO.** 1921
TOLEDO - OHIO

Clover Seed

International Game, played in Toledo, Ohio.
Providence does dealing. When "Seedy" favor

C. A. KING & CO.

Like Billy Sunday they deal in cash and futures.

Grain Shippers

and in fact all grain men who are
wide awake and on the alert to
get onto all the ins and outs of the
grain business, subscribe for and
read the Grain Dealers Journal.



BUFFALO

is, geographically and from a railroad point of view, the natural destination of shipments of grain from Ohio, Indiana and Eastern Illinois.

All Western Roads converge here, either directly, or through their connections.

All Eastern Roads are available, through Eastern trunk lines and connections.

Its weighing and inspection departments are unexcelled for promptness and efficiency.

Its elevator facilities are vastly superior to those of any market east of Chicago.

All things considered, its charges of all kinds are as low as the lowest, and as good as the best.

Write to any of the firms whose names appear below, for any information you may require.

A. W. Harold

Grain—Barley a Specialty

Anchor Grain Co., Inc.

Grain and Feed

J. G. McKillen, Inc.

Receivers and Shippers

Armour Grain Co.

Grain Merchants

McConnell Grain Corporation

Commission Merchants

A. C. Davis, Inc.

Grain Commission

The Townsend-Ward Co.

Grain Merchandising and Consignments

Seymour-Wood Grain Co.

Consignments

Pratt & Co.

Receivers and Shippers

Sunset Feed & Grain Co., Inc.

Receivers and Shippers

S. M. Ratcliffe

Commission Merchants

Burns Bros. Grain Corp.

Grain Commission

Merchants Exchange
Members

ST. LOUIS

Merchants Exchange
Members

PICKER & BEARDSLEY COM. CO.

"THE CONSIGNMENT HOUSE OF ST. LOUIS"

GRAIN, HAY, GRASS SEEDS, KAFIR, MILO

125 MERCHANTS EXCHANGE BLDG.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Nanson Commission Co. GRAIN, HAY and SEEDS

202 Merchants Exchange Bldg., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Established 1877

Langenberg Bros. Grain Co.

St. Louis

New Orleans

**This space
is yours**

If you are the first to apply for it.

**MARSHALL HALL
GRAIN CO.**

ST. LOUIS

Receivers, Shippers
and Exporters of

Grain

I have the Grain Dealers Journal habit and renew regularly. It is like a letter from home.—H. Fike, mgr., Burbank Equity Exchange Co.

SOME GRAIN DEALERS

have realized a fortune from the offerings others overlooked. Our advertising pages as well as our reading matter columns present real opportunities to alert readers. Better keep your eyes open and look around as the entire contents of the Journal are prepared especially for you.

Board of Trade
Members**CHICAGO**Board of Trade
Members

Announcement

E. F. Leland & Co. announce their retirement from business August 31st, 1922, and that their interests have been acquired by Lamson Bros. & Co.

E. F. LELAND & CO.,
166 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.

* * * * *

We desire to announce that the business of E. F. Leland & Co. has been acquired and will be continued by us on and after September 1, 1922.

We hope to serve the former clientele of E. F. Leland & Co. as acceptably as we have served other members of the investment public and cash grain trade during the past forty-eight years.

LAMSON BROS. & CO.,
166 West Jackson Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

E. W. BAILEY & CO.

Commission Merchants

Receivers and Shippers of
GRAIN, SEEDS, PROVISIONS
72 Board of Trade, CHICAGO

For Best Results
CONSIGN

ReQua Brothers

Board of Trade, CHICAGO
W. M. TIMBERLAKE, Mgr. Cash Grain

Harris, Winthrop & Co.
15 Wall Street, New York
The Rookery, Chicago

GRAIN COMMISSION
Members of Principal Exchanges

W. P. ANDERSON & CO.

INC
GRAIN

CONSIGNMENTS AND HEDGING
ORDERS SOLICITED
327 S. La Salle St., CHICAGO

CONSIGNMENTS
SOLICITED

WE PLACE
GRAIN TO ARRIVE

Chicago Grain & Salvage Co.
DEALERS IN
SALVAGE GRAIN
GRAIN, FEEDS, Etc.
WRITE OR WIRE
930 Postal Telegraph Bldg. CHICAGO

Henry H. Freeman & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
GRAIN HAY STRAW
66 BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO

GERSTENBERG & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
GRAIN and SEEDS

Barley a Specialty

Personal attention given
Sample Orders

309 S. La Salle St. CHICAGO

Traveling Representatives:

Ray Gerstenberg Jack De Courcy

Branch Office:

FT. DODGE, IOWA A. J. MOORE, Mgr.

JOHN E. BRENNAN & CO. GRAIN and SEEDS
COMMISSION MERCHANTS CHICAGO

Eugene Schifflin Pres P. H. Schifflin, Jr. Treas. R. E. Andrews Sec.

Philip H. Schifflin & Co.
(INC.)

GRAIN COMMISSION

515-518 Postal Telegraph Bldg.

Chicago

Branch Offices:

F. F. Munson Champaign, Illinois
R. T. O'Neill Joliet, Illinois
G. N. McReynolds Mason City, Iowa
B. L. Nutting Spencer, Iowa

CONSIGN TO

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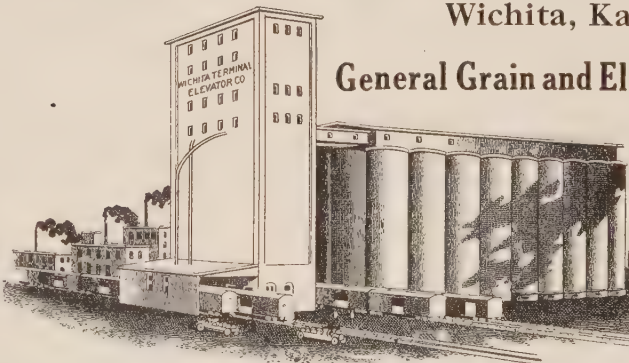
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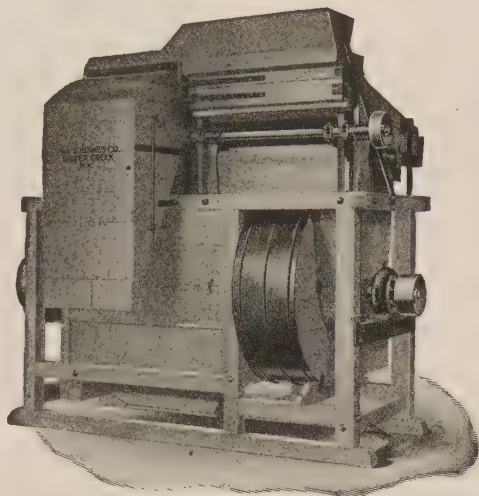
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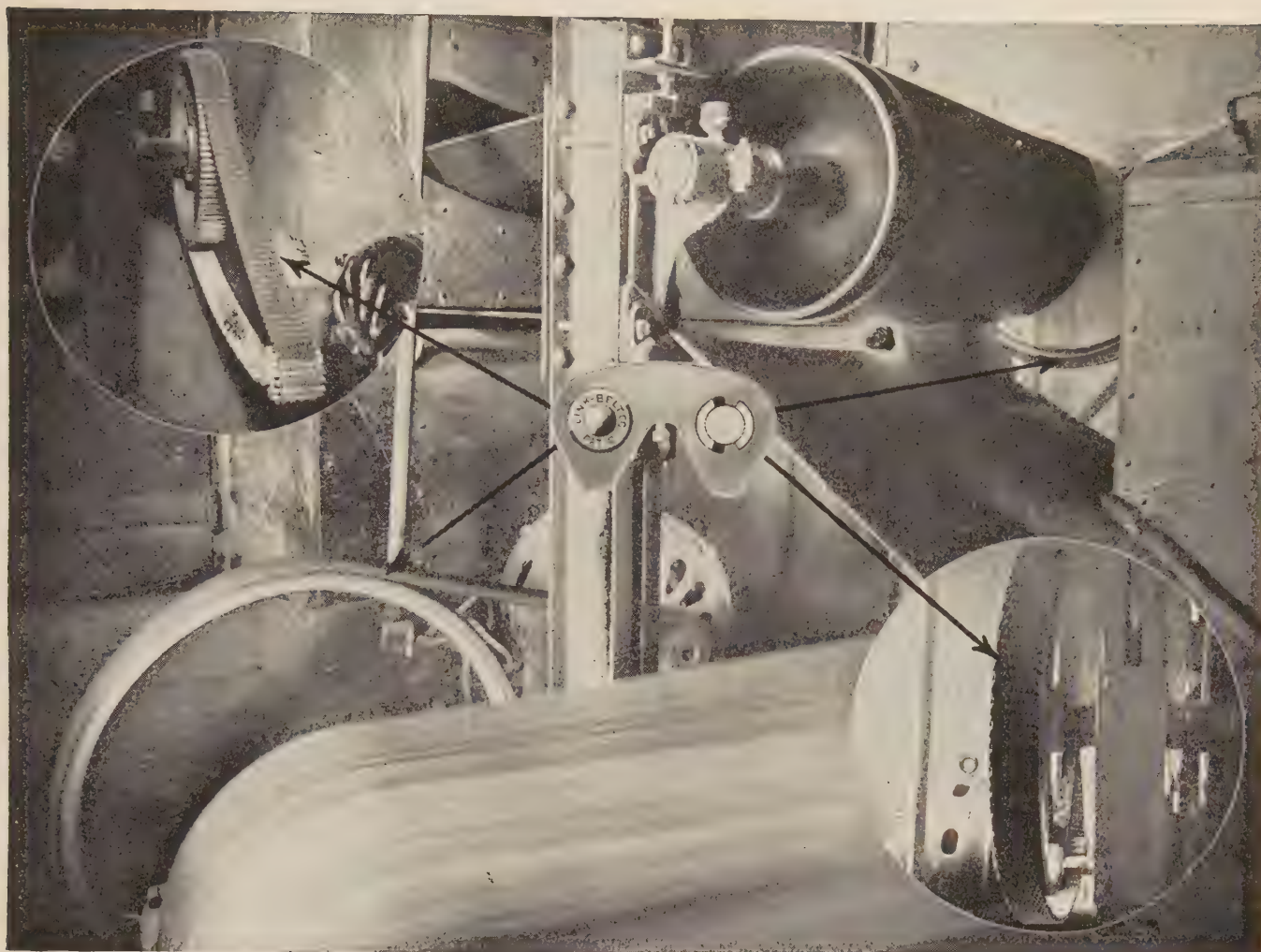
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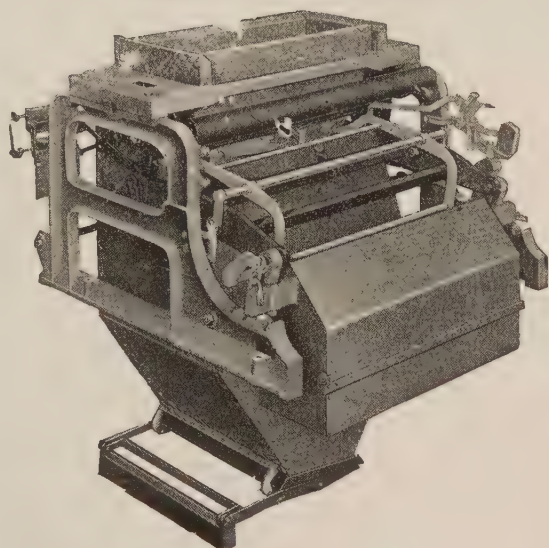
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Branch:

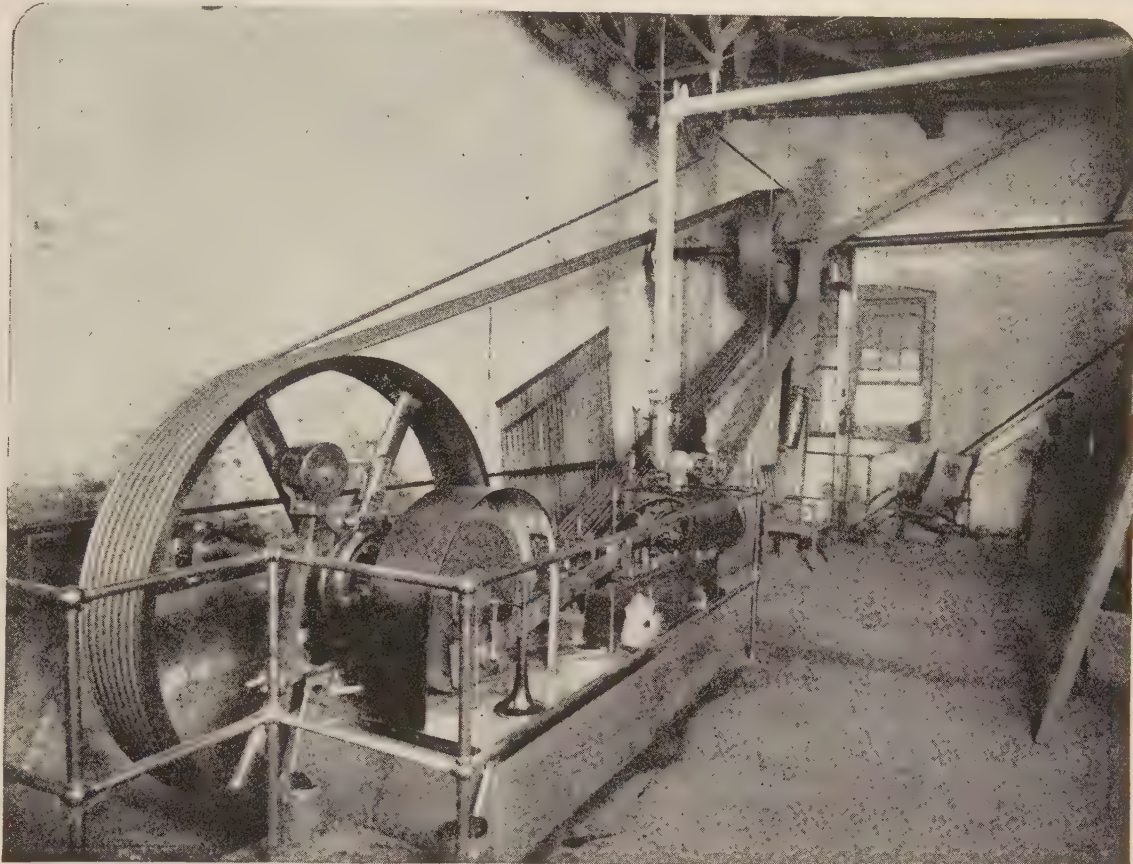
31 W. Lake Street
Chicago, Ill.

Branch:

49 California Street
San Francisco, Cal.

Thought we could get along without the Journal; but we are lost without it.—
Loeltz & Dozler, Breda, Ia.



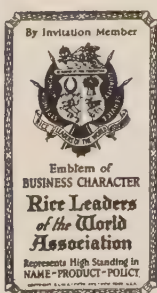


Equip Your Rope Drive
With Columbian Tape-Marked Pure Manila Transmission Rope

Constant effort, exhaustive tests, scientific study and analyses in the Columbian mills have resulted in placing Columbian Transmission Rope in its enviable position as a leader.

Every Columbian Transmission Rope contains throughout its length the Columbian red, white and blue *Tape-Marker* guarantee. It is distinctly worded "Guaranteed Rope, made by Columbian Rope Co., Auburn, N. Y."

Let our Service Department solve your Power transmission problems. It costs you nothing; neither does it place you under any obligation whatever. Write today.



Columbian Rope Company

322-60 Genesee Street

Auburn, "The Cordage City" N. Y.

Branches:

New York

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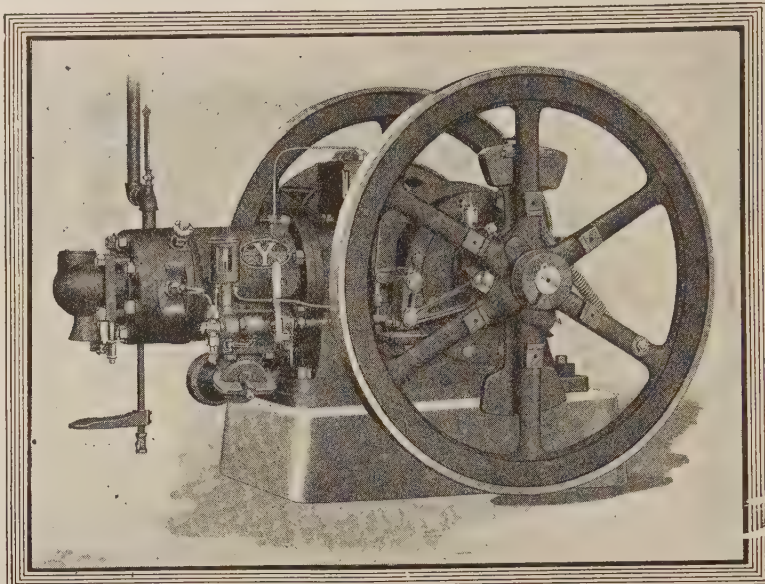
RED WHITE BLUE GUARANTEED ROPE MADE BY COLUMBIAN ROPE CO., AUBURN, N. Y. RED WHITE BLUE
 ASK FOR "COLUMBIAN" TRADE MARKED ROPE

FAIRBANKS-MORSE "Y" OIL ENGINES

**Use Low Priced
Fuel Oils for Power!**

You want a power plant that has proven itself in your field. "Y" oil engines, 10 H. P. to 300 H. P. are furnishing constant, economical power to grain elevators in all parts of the country. It means saving in operating costs—satisfaction in knowing that you have all the power you need at any time.

"Y" oil engines use low priced fuel oils—start easily—run continuously with little attention—a highly skilled engineer is not required.



**"Y" Oil Engines from 10 H. P. to 300 H. P.
economically use low priced fuel oils.**

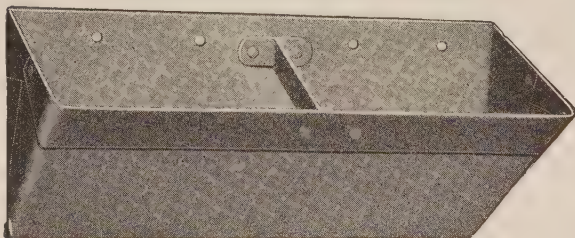
Fairbanks, Morse & Co.

MANUFACTURERS CHICAGO



Oil Engines - Pumps - Electric Motors and Generators - Fairbanks Scales - Railway Appliances - Farm Power Machinery

Minneapolis Elevator Buckets "V" Type



Designed for High Speed

This type of bucket increases the capacity of the average old-style elevator 50 to 100%. No replacement of head, legs, boots or belt necessary. The buckets may be spaced on belt only $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart and the head pulley run 5 revolutions per minute faster. The "V" shape insures perfect discharge at high speed. Buckets durably made to stand hard service.

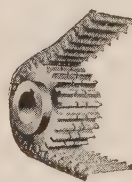
*We can furnish these buckets in all sizes
Write today for our new low prices*

STANDARD STEEL WORKS

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MORSE CHAIN DRIVES

A Power Saver for Power Users

MORSE CHAIN CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

High Speed Silent Running Flexible
Gearing for Power Transmission

Address Nearest Office

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Coal Sales Book

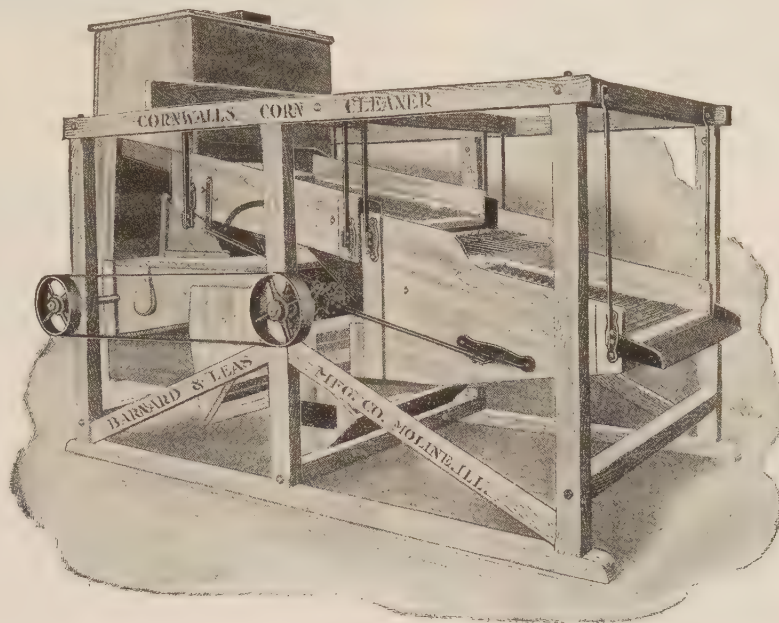
For Retail Coal Dealers

It facilitates bookkeeping, and reduces the chance for error. Practically three books in one: 1. Original entry of all sales made. 2. Original entry of the scale weights. 3. Journal from which the posting is done. It contains spaces for 6,000 wagon loads. Each page is ruled with column headings, as follows: Date, Ledger, Folio, Purchaser, Gross, Tare, Net Pounds, Price Per Ton, Amount.

This book is $8\frac{1}{2} \times 14$ inches and contains 150 numbered pages of superior ledger paper. Well bound with best binder board, covered with cloth, leather back, and round leather corners.

Order Form 44. Price \$3.00.

Grain Dealers Journal
309 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.



30 Years' Continuous Service and Still Going Good

Such remarkable records of service now being reported to us by users is proof positive that the Barnard-Cornwall Corn Cleaner, shown above, with its Patented Finger Sieve to prevent choking is the Best, most Durable and Economical Corn Cleaner on the market today.

It can be used not only as a corn cleaner, but as a first cleaner for other kinds of small grain such as wheat, oats, barley, etc., by changing the sieves, which makes it a very good receiving separator.

When desired it can be constructed with a cockle or sand sieve for removing mustard and other small seeds, sand, etc.

The machine is dustless, light running and durable, never clogs, saves the screenings for feed and cleans the grain thoroughly in one operation.

Let us quote on your requirements. We have been building corn shellers and cleaners for sixty-two years, and make a style and size for every corn and feed mill requirement.



BARNARD & LEAS MFG. CO.

MILL BUILDERS AND
MILL FURNISHERS

ESTABLISHED 1860. MOLINE, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.



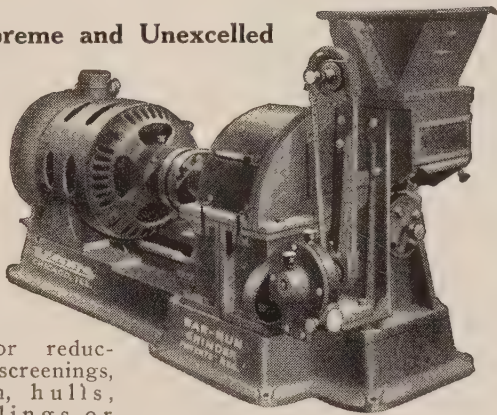
Bar-Nun Grinders, Draver Feeders and LePage Patent Corrugation

Assures Maximum Output, Less Waste, Lower Overhead Expense and Accurate, Dependable Operation in Turning Out a Uniform, High-Quality Product of Greatest Sales Value.

Our Guarantee Behind Every Machine, Backed by Our 50 Years of Square Dealing

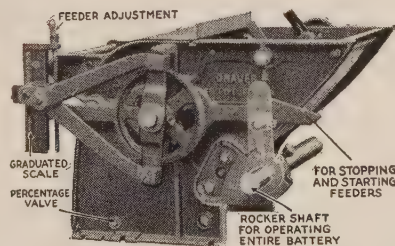
Improved Bar-Nun Grinder

Supreme and Unexcelled



For reducing screenings, bran, hulls, tailings or grain of any kind at **Low Cost per Ton**; delivers a product uniformly and evenly ground to any degree of fineness in one operation, soft in texture, suitable for molasses and dairy feed.

Draver Wing Type Feeder



Adjustable, Accurate

Regulating the flow of Grains, Feed and Flour. Feeders built for operating singly or in batteries with or without percentage valve, driven with one

belt and one adjustment controls the output.

Originators and Sole Owners

"LePage" Patent Corrugation

Will Make 96% Cracked Corn



With Only 4% Feed Meal

Cuts every kernel, sharp, clean and uniform, producing a product attractive in appearance and of high sales value.

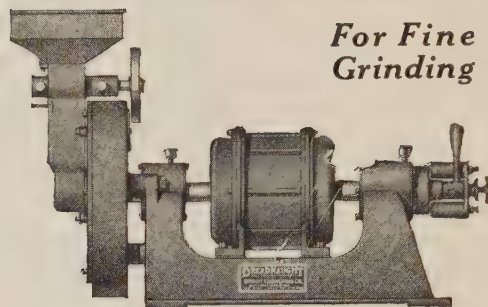
Write for folders giving complete information on construction, installation, capacity and prices.

B.F. GUMP & CO.

50th Year-1872-1922

439-451 So. Clinton St. Chicago, Illinois

DREADNAUGHT FEED GRINDING MACHINERY



For Fine Grinding

A powerful, efficient feed grinder for installations where fine grinding is required. Equipped with "Shear-Cut" plates and ball bearings. Especially adapted to cutting oat hulls and other feed difficult to reduce to fineness.

In ordinary service the DREADNAUGHT grinds 200 lbs. of feed per hour per horsepower used. Sizes, 20" and 24". Belt driven if desired in 16" to 24" sizes.

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Feed Grinders
Ear Corn Crushers

Feed Screens
Corn Shellers

BRYANT ENGINEERING CO.
PORT HURON, MICH.

The "HALSTED" HAS NO EQUAL



No Seal Rings
Scientific

Positive Feed
Economical

Wick Oiler Bearings

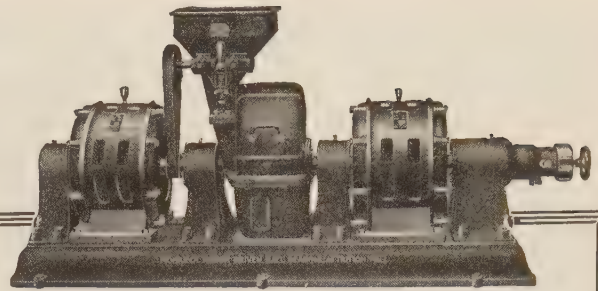
Its best friend is the man who has used other makes.

Grinding Plates alike on both sides, and being reversible, gives FOUR cutting edges.

Highest efficiency at the smallest expense.

THE ENGELBERG HULLER CO.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., U. S. A.

What Goes Into It Besides Materials?



THE iron, and steel, and bronze, and brass—high as they are in quality—are not the only factors that deserve credit for the paramount position of the Monarch Ball Bearing Attrition Mill.

A number of other vital elements go into the Monarch besides materials. In addition to materials, there are incorporated in this mill the best ideas developed by intimate contact with the feed grinding industry; advanced principles of mechanical engineering; excellence of work-

manship; originality and simplicity of design; maturity of experience; and definiteness of purpose.

These salient qualities combined, as they are, with first-rate materials, are certainly indicative of Monarch supremacy.

Ask for the booklet "Monarch Merit in the Eyes of Owners." Also ask for Catalogue D-120.

SPROUT, WALDRON & COMPANY, 1202 Sherman St., MUNCY, PENNA.
The Monarch Mill Builders

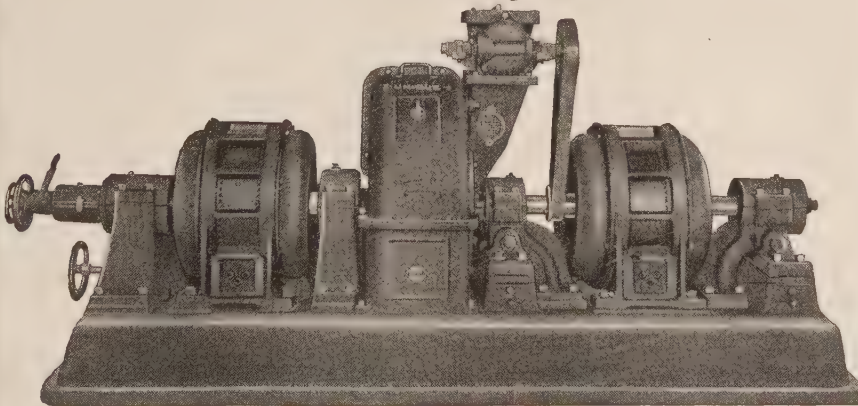
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9 So. Clinton St.

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308 New England Bldg.

MONARCH
BALL BEARING
ATTRITION MILL

Lower Grinding Cost

on a Unique Ball Bearing Attrition Mill



(Belt Driven If Preferred)

Because the Unique has special features that enable it to grind with less power.

Patent Trammer—Patent Curved Arm Runnerhead.

Get full particulars before you buy.

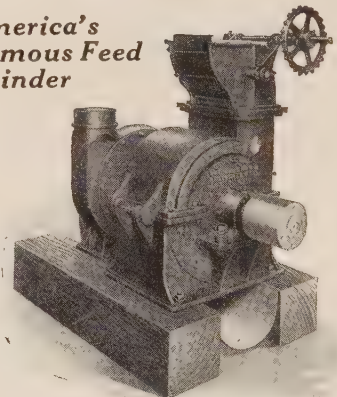
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Chicago Office: 516 F. C. Austin Bldg.
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1131 S. 2nd St. Louisville, Ky.

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Gruendler Feed Mixer and Grinder

America's
Famous Feed
Grinder



For General Utility use the Gruendler Grinder. It will crush, grind and mix your feeds just as you want them.

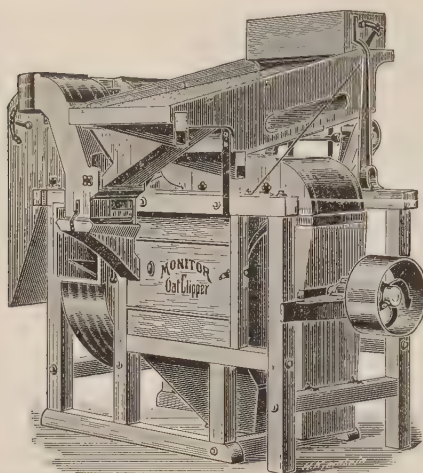
Gruendler Feed Grinders have been serving the field for 50 years. All parts are easily adjustable and accessible. Made of best steel throughout. All machines are guaranteed for 2 years against defects in material or workmanship. Unbreakable.

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DIRECT HEAT OR STEAM CONTINUOUS FLOW MADE IN ALL SIZES
Randolph Grain Driers
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WIRE WRITE PHONE



SIDNEY ELEVATORS AND MAN LIFTS
are Money Makers
They will reduce your handling expense and speed up your work. Easily installed. For quotations give your requirements.
SIDNEY ELEVATOR MFG. CO.
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EVERYWHERE

all through the country, MONITOR Clippers daily demonstrate their superiority. Just now, among others, Victory Mill & Elevator Co., of Wichita, Kans., have put a No. 11 MONITOR Clipper and a No. 11 MONITOR Smutter in their new elevator. The super-fine work of the machines justifies their choice.

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HUNTLEY MFG. CO., Ltd.
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HUNTLEY MFG. CO.

Department B,

SILVER CREEK, N. Y.

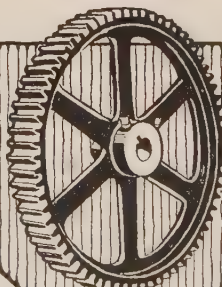
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SMOOTH running, correct in design, accurate and true to pitch, Caldwell gears are bound to please you. We make all types—machine-molded, cut tooth, mortise gears, worm gears etc. Caldwell promptness is traditional. It is at your service. Our stocks assure prompt shipment. Let us figure with you next time you are in the market.

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CALDWELL





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is not the price paid "per gallon," but the years of service given.
CONSIDER—

DIXON'S SILICA GRAPHITE PAINT

when buying a protective paint. It has unusual qualities for protecting metal and wood surfaces. An unequalled record of over 50 years.

Remember the Dixon Company manufactures the paint in FIRST QUALITY only, a guarantee of satisfaction, reliability, service and economy. If interested, write us for long service records and descriptive literature and booklet 15-B.

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE COMPANY
JERSEY CITY, N. J.



Established 1827



CONE-SHAPE GRINDERS

IT PAYS TO GRIND ALL GRAINS

Look to the Grinders. They do the work! Bowsher's Cone-Shape grinders are the correct principle in Feed Mill construction. They mean larger grinding surface close to center of shaft; thus More Capacity, Lighter Draft, Longer Life.

"Desire to express my appreciation of the long-lasting, trouble-proof Bowsher. Have used a No. 4 ten years with less than One Dollar per year for repairs." *R. W. Watt, Jacobburg, O.*

10 sizes; 2 to 25 H. P. Write for free catalogue. G. N. P. BOWSHER CO., SOUTH BEND, IND.

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Are now using

TYDEN CAR SEALS

Bearing shipper's name and consecutive numbers.

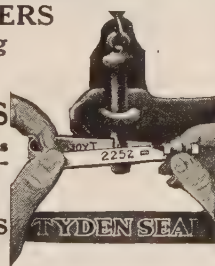
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CLAIM LOSSES

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INTERNATIONAL SEAL & LOCK CO.

Chas. J. Webb, Vice-President
617 Railway Exchange Bldg., Chicago, Ill.



Tell us what you need for your Grain Elevator and we'll tell you where to get the latest and best.

INFORMATION BURO

Grain Dealers Journal, 305 So. La Salle St.,
Chicago



2400 telephone wires in a cable little larger than a man's wrist

Science keeps down costs

When the Bell System installed its first successful telephone cable, fifty wires was the largest number that could be operated in a single cable without "cross-talk" and other interference. Today it would require 48 cables of the original type to accommodate the number of wires often operated in one cable.

Without this improvement in cable, the construction of new underground and aerial lines would have cost the Bell System upwards of a hundred million dollars more than has actually been spent. In addition, the cost of maintenance would have been greater by eighteen million dollars a year. These economies in the Bell System mean a saving in telephone rates to each individual subscriber.

In all branches of telephone

practice science has similarly contributed to economy. Even in such a comparatively small item as switchboard cords, improvements have reduced the cost of renewal by four million dollars a year.

Every new telephone added to the Bell System increases the usefulness of all telephones, but this multiplication tends likewise to increase the complications and the expense of service. The scientists of the Bell System, to offset this tendency, are constantly called upon to develop new devices which simplify complications and keep down costs.

By virtue of a united system the benefits of these improvements are shared by all subscribers—and the nation is provided with the best and cheapest telephone service in the world.



"BELL SYSTEM"

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

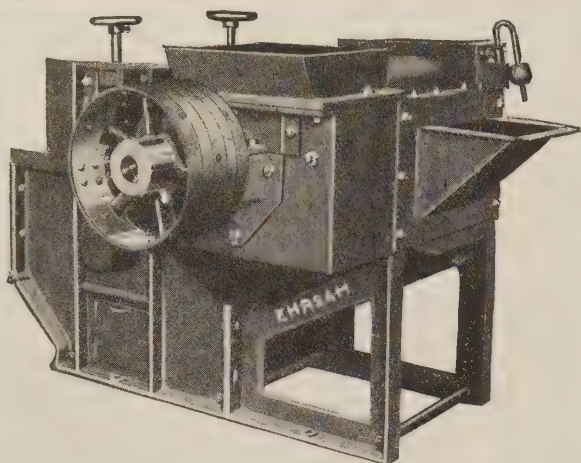
One Policy, One System, Universal Service, and all directed toward
Better Service

Receiving and Stock Book

Form 321 is designed for keeping a record of each kind of grain received at a country elevator in a separate column so that the buyer by adding up columns may quickly determine the number of bushels of each kind of grain on hand. Columns are also provided for date, name, gross, tare, net pounds, price, amount paid and remarks.

The book is printed on Linen Ledger paper, well bound with keratol back and corners. Each of its 160 pages is 9x12 inches, giving room for recording 3200 wagon loads. Weight 2 lbs. 5 oz. Price \$2.75.

Grain Dealers Journal 309 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.



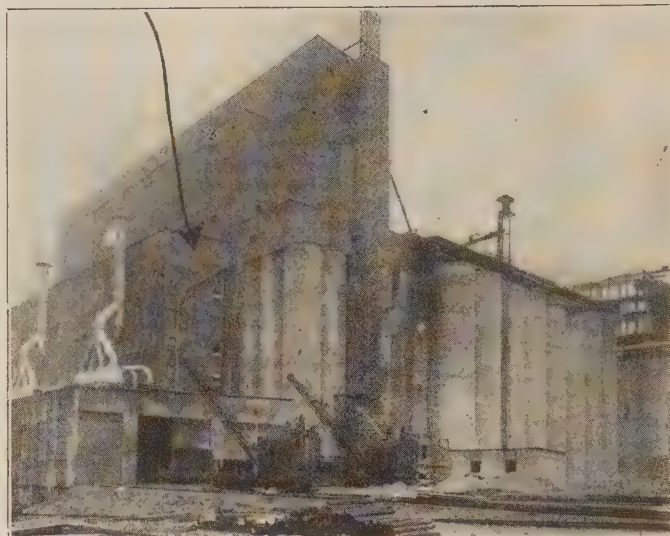
Combination Sheller and Boot

suitable for shelling snapped or husked corn. Corn and cobs discharge from sheller to boot.

Send for our catalog No. 22 showing Roller Feed Mills, Bolters, Corn Drags and our general line of mill and elevator supplies.

THE J. B. EHRSAM & SONS MFG. CO.
Enterprise, Kansas

HESS DRIER



CALUMET ELEVATOR

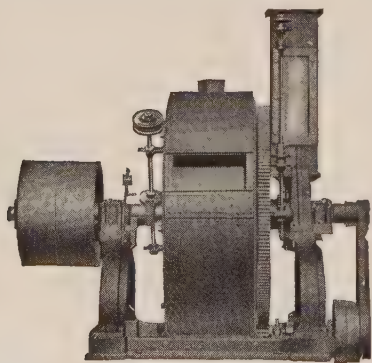
Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co., South Chicago

Operated by Armour Grain Co.

now has a new Hess Drier
bigger than ever

THIS IS THE LARGEST GRAIN DRYING PLANT IN THE WORLD
HESS Driers are made in all sizes for
terminal, export and country elevators

HESS WARMING & VENTILATING CO.
907 Tacoma Bldg. CHICAGO, ILL.



FOR PEARLING BARLEY PEPPER WHEAT

Use Triumph Pearlors if you want to produce pearled barley, or wheat or pepper. They will turn out a product that cannot be beaten.

Full information gladly furnished those interested

THE C. O. BARTLETT & SNOW CO.
Main Office and Wcrks: Cleveland, Ohio

No. 1393

ACCOUNTBOOKS FOR GRAIN DEALERS

GRAIN RECEIVING BOOK Form 12 AA is designed to facilitate keeping a record of weights and number of bushels in wagon loads of grain received.

Each page is 8 1/4 x 14 inches, and at top of the 11 columns are printed Date, Name, Kind of Grain, Gross, Tare, Net, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Amount and Remarks.

Each page has spaces for 40 wagon loads and each book has 160 pages or spaces for records of 6,500 loads. The book is well printed, ruled on ledger paper, and substantially bound in full heavy canvas covers. Weighs 2 1/2 lbs.

GRAIN SHIPPING BOOK Form 14 AA is designed to facilitate recording sales, shipments and returns from the shipments made. Its use will save much time and book work. The pages are 10 1/4 x 16 1/2 inches, used double. The left-hand pages are ruled for information regarding **Sales and Shipments**; the right-hand pages for **Returns**. Under **Sales** the column headings are Date, Amount Sold, Price, Grain, Terms. Under **Shipments** are Date, Car Number and Initial. Our **Weights** in Bushels, Grade, Route, Rate. Under **Returns** are Destination, Grade, Difference, Bushels Over, Short, Gross Proceeds, Freight, Over, Short, Commissions, Other Charges, Total Charges, Net Proceeds, Drafts, Remarks.

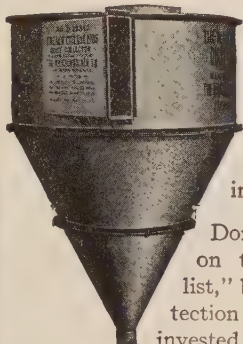
The book contains 76 double pages, with room for records of 2,250 cars, is printed on linen ledger, well bound in heavy canvas covers with keratol corners. Weighs 4 lbs.

COMPLETE SET FOR \$6.25

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

309 So. La Salle Street, Chicago.

WHEN EVERY AGENCY FOR
SAFETY OPERATION SAYS
"DO AWAY WITH DUST"
IT'S TIME THAT YOU LIS-
TENED TO REASON—



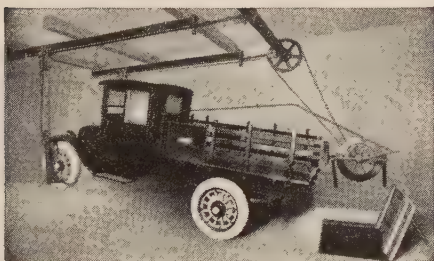
The hundreds
of thousands
of dollars lost
through dust
explosions
would equip
every elevator
in the country.

Don't be the next
on the "Blow up
list," but for the pro-
tection of the money
invested in your busi-
ness investigate our product.

The New "1905" Cyclone Dust Collector

THE FACTS ARE MIGHTY
INTERESTING

The Knickerbocker Co.
JACKSON, MICH.



McMillin Wagon and Truck Dump

The front end of a vehicle can
be elevated at any point along
the line of track.

So it is plain to be seen that,
regardless of the length of vehicle
they can be dumped into the
dump door located at any point
along the track.

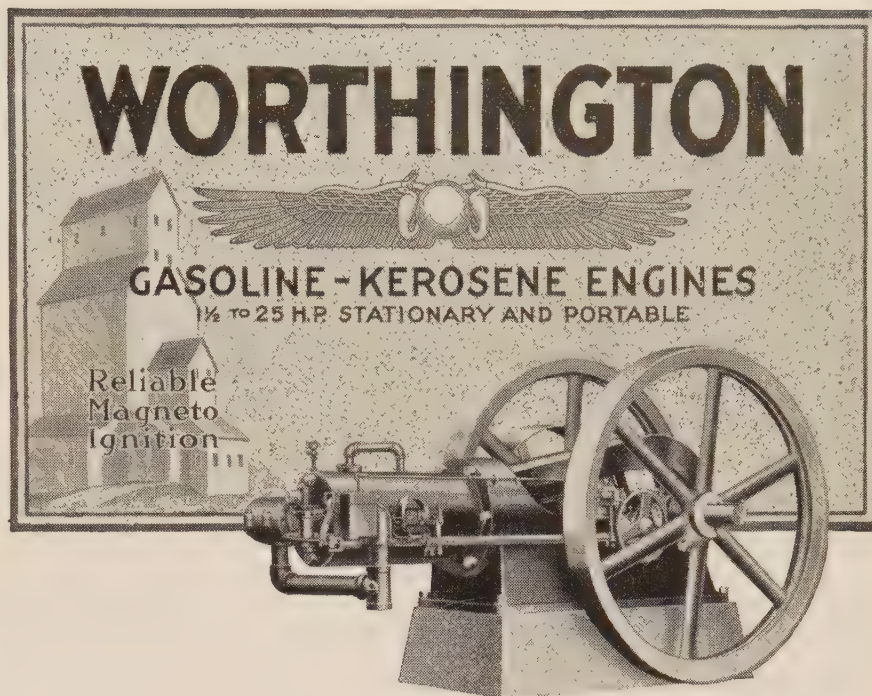
The vehicle can be raised to any
angle for dumping or held at any
point desired.

The Operating of the dump is
accomplished at any door being
dumped into, just as effectively
as when standing at the power
winch.

Small amount of power is re-
quired. 2-horse motor is suffi-
cient.

Works satisfactory for one or
any number of dump doors.
Out of the way when not in use.
For further information address

L. J. McMILLIN
525 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.



Dependable Power Every Day of the Year

GRAIN men know the importance of having engine equipment that
will deliver never-failing power. That's why Worthington En-
gines are found in so many of the leading elevators. Owners and
managers know that they can depend on the Worthington—that it will
run all through the season and do good work every day.

No other engine offers so much in real quality and tested performance.
Worthington Engines deliver more than their rated horse power and
longer life is guaranteed by their principles of construction. They com-
bine the excellence of last minute engineering features, best materials,
correct design and are manufactured in a great modern factory devoted
exclusively to gas and kerosene engine building. Reliable Webster
magneto ignition regular equipment.

In addition to the industrial type of engine illustrated above, Worth-
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15 horse power for farm and general service and also oil and gas engines
up to 4,000 horse power for every service.

Write today for Bulletin 156, containing new rock-bottom prices and
other information.

We have just perfected the Worthington slow speed
Power and Lighting Plant in which are combined many
new and valuable features. Write at once for details.

WORTHINGTON PUMP AND MACHINERY CORPORATION

156 Holthoff Place, CUDAHY, WIS.

Stocks carried in principal cities

MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE—116 Washington Avenue, North

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

A Reduced Cost of Handling Grain

makes the Best Elevator obtainable a profitable investment.

Ask for Suggestions on Saving Material, Power and Labor, before completing plans for your new elevator.

30 Years Practical Experience

YOUNGLOVE CONSTRUCTION CO.
Sioux City, Iowa



Patented)

Folwell-Sinks Form Lifting JACKS

For Grain Elevators and Silo
Construction

Manufactured and Sold by

NELSON MACHINE CO.
WAUKEGAN, ILL.

EFFICIENT ERECTING CO.

We make plans and build up-to-date
GRAIN ELEVATORS AND MILLS

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386 120th Place, Blue Island, Ill.

THE RYAN CONSTRUCTION CO.

Schuyler, Nebr.

We build Modern Fireproof Grain Elevators,
Mill Buildings and Storage Bins
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIR WORK
Let Us Know Your Requirements

The W. H. Wenholz Construction Co.
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Contractors, Designers and Builders of
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C. H. BENSON & CO.

Builders of Good Elevators
FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS
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Grain Elevators--Flour Mills--Warehouses
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OF

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Grain Storage Tanks
Mill Buildings
Warehouses

W. C. Bailey & Son

Contractors and Builders of
Mills, Elevators and Warehouses

We can furnish and install
equipment in old or new ele-
vators guaranteeing greater
capacity with less power
and positive non-chokable leg.

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Designers and Builders of
Modern Mills and
Elevators

Flour Mill and Elevator Machinery
SPRINGFIELD, MO.

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CONTRACTORS GRAIN ELEVATORS
Mills and Warehouses
Especially Designed for Economy
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ERECTS ELEVATORS
CORN MILLS
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SABETHA KANSAS

FOR

Concrete Elevators
Townsend B. Smith

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EIKENBERRY CONSTRUCTION CO.

329 UNITY BLDG., BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

Designer and Builder of
Fire proof GRAIN ELEVATORS

Certain Departments

in this number of the GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL are especially interesting.
After you have read them, consider carefully whether you are not better off with
the twenty-four numbers of the Journal, on your desk, or the \$2.00 in your pocket.

L. J. McMILLIN
ENGINEER and CONTRACTOR of
GRAIN ELEVATORS
Any Size or Capacity
523 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

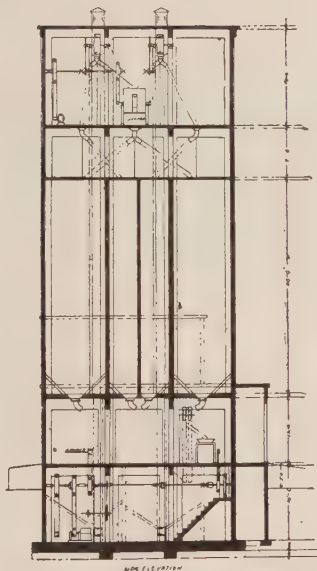
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We have the most complete organization in the Northwest for the construction of

GRAIN and COAL ELEVATORS

T. E. Ibberson Company
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



The care and study put into the design and construction of each Reliance Elevator assures the greatest economy in operation. Design No. 1000, side elevation of which is shown above, is especially adapted to the needs of the dealer requiring not over 20,000 bu. capacity. Write for particulars.

Reliance Construction Co.
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ENGINEERS AND BUILDERS
OF GRAIN ELEVATORS
760-762 Gushard Building
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Your Opportunity

is here. Now is the time to let the elevator man know you want his business. Advertise in the

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Grain Elevators, Driers, Coal Chutes
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The Star Engineering Co.
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Specialists in Country
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Free Catalogs for Southwest Customers

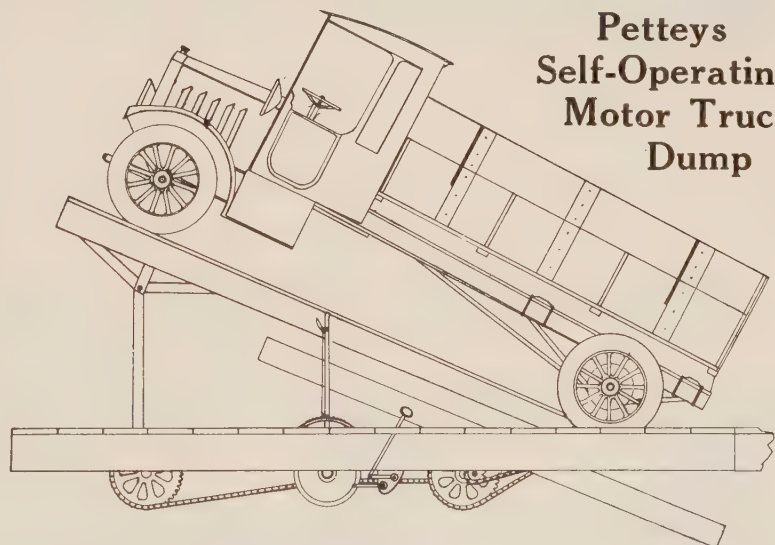
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Designers and Builders—Grain Elevators, Mills and Warehouses
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BURRELL ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION CO.
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DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF
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Your Individual Needs
are respected when your elevator
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W H. CRAMER CONSTRUCTION CO.
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Write for Details of Our System



**Petteys
Self-Operating
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Dump**

Saves Time—Saves Operating Expense—Always Ready—Costs Less for the Service Given than Any Truck Dump on the Market

Write for prices and literature

W. A. Petteys Elevator Machine Co. 2020 N. St., Lincoln Nebr.

LEE PETERSON
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Contractor and Builder
ELEVATORS and MILLS
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY
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We Make a Special Business of
Repairing, Overhauling and Remodeling
Grain Elevators
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The Most Modern Elevator in the World

This is an aeroplane view of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's new Northern Central Elevator No. 3, located at Canton, Baltimore, Maryland, capacity 5,000,000 bushels. This elevator is equipped with

Four Stewart Link-Belt Grain Car Unloaders

See them in operation and be convinced of their great saving in labor cost.

James Stewart & Co., Inc.

Designers and Builders
GRAIN ELEVATORS
In All Parts of the World

Grain Elevator Dept., W. R. Sinks, Manager
1210 Fisher Building, Chicago, Ill.

"We have built for many of your friends. Eventually we will build for you. Why not now?"



GROUP OF TERMINAL ELEVATORS BUILT RECENTLY BY US AT

Port Arthur, Ontario

FOR

The Grain Growers' Grain Company,
Limited.
The Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator
Co., Limited.
The James Richardson & Sons, Limited.

THE BARNETT-McQUEEN COMPANY, LIMITED

Designers and Builders of GRAIN ELEVATORS
Offices: Fort William, Ont., Duluth, Minn.
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Monarch Built Elevators

assure you economical design, first class work,
efficient operation and **SATISFACTION**

Let us submit Designs and Prices

Monarch Engineering Company

BUFFALO, NEW YORK



Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s Terminal
Elevator at Erie, Pa. 1,250,000 storage
capacity, with marine leg, 25,000 bu. re-
ceiving capacity. All concrete, modern
construction, with latest improvements.

Designed and built under the
direction of

Folwell-Ahlskog Co.

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Buenos Aires, Argentina

John S. Metcalf Co.

Grain Elevator Engineers

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We have the following plants under construction, all fireproof and of advanced design. The Best Is None Too Good for Owners Like These: State of New York, Brooklyn, 2,000,000 bu. elevator and shipping galleries (illustration). State of North Dakota, Grand Forks, 2,000,000 bu. elevator and 3,000 bbl. mill. Archer-Daniels Linseed Co., Buffalo, ¼ million bu. elevator and a real marine tower. Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., Atchison, Kan. ¼ million bu. elevator—Finest milling elevator in America. N. M. Paterson & Co., Ltd., Ft. William, Ont., ¼ million bu. storage.

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together with concerts and lectures are being broadcasted from nearly every large city. Reasonable deliveries can be made on orders placed now.

Know with whom you are dealing. Ask any Board of Trade firm about us.

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Engineers—Builders

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We have associated with this organization men with practical operating experience as well as men with technical training and construction experience.

This insures economic and efficient design, resulting in low operating cost.

We will be pleased to furnish preliminary plans and estimates or to help out with operating difficulties.

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Complete

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ELEVATOR Siding and Roofing



IMITATION BRICK

Corrugated or Flat—Galvanized or Painted

Steel Mill Warehouse
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Flour Mills and Grain Elevators,
Warehouses, Power Plants and
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Preliminary Sketches and Estimates,
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DINGS MAGNETIC SEPARATORS

Remove tramp iron and steel from grain before it goes into the feed grinder. Prevent dust explosions and fires, breakage of rolls and damage to grinding faces. WRITE FOR BULLETIN.

DINGS MAGNETIC SEPARATOR CO.
642 Smith Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

The Priceless Thing

Some Millers will buy so-called Receiving Separators, Scourers, Packers, etc., that are little more than outward resemblances of the real article.

Invincible Machines Are a Whole Lot More Than Contrivances

IT REQUIRED MANY, MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE AND ENGINEERING TO PUT INTO THEM — THAT PRICELESS WORTH THAT CANNOT BE PHOTOGRAPHED

Any other machine is expensive if you pay as much as you could have purchased an INVINCIBLE for. Scores of Millers have learned this lesson.

PROFIT BY THEIR EXPERIENCE.

Another INVINCIBLE is the only machine that will work like an INVINCIBLE.

Invincible Grain Cleaners Company, Silver Creek, New York

Dust Collectors



alone do not prevent explosions in Elevators, but

DAY

Dust Collecting Systems do when properly installed.

The Day Company

1006 Lyndale Avenue N.

Minneapolis, Minn.

WONDER GRAIN CLEANER

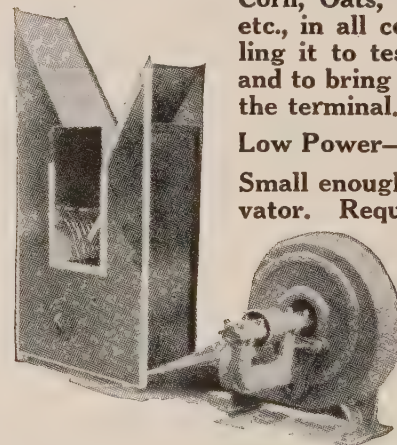
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CLEANS, COOLS, DRIES, CONDITIONS

Corn, Oats, Wheat, Barley, etc., in all conditions, enabling it to test higher grade and to bring better prices at the terminal.

Low Power—High Capacity.

Small enough to fit any elevator. Requires very little space—Easy to install.



CIRCULAR, DESCRIBING, SHOWING TESTS AND COST OF OPERATION SENT ON REQUEST.

WELLER MFG. CO.

CHICAGO

SALES OFFICES:
NEW YORK BOSTON BALTIMORE PITTSBURGH
CLEVELAND SALT LAKE CITY SAN FRANCISCO

For elevator and mill supplies we issue a net price catalog. If in the market write us for one.

WHITE ★ STAR ★ CO.
WICHITA, KANSAS

Cover's Dust Protector

Rubber Protector, \$2.00
Sent postpaid on receipt of price; or on trial to responsible parties. Has automatic valve and fine sponge.

H. S. COVER
Box 404 South Bend, Ind.



Read the Advertising pages. They contain many stories of interest. The *Grain Dealers Journal* presents only reputable concerns.

When writing advertisers mention the Grain Dealers Journal of Chicago which works to improve your trade conditions. By so doing you help it and your own business.



BAD ORDER CARS cause the loss of many hard earned dollars to shippers of grain and seed. **MUCH OF THIS LOSS** can be saved by the use of Kennedy Car Liners. These car liners practically condition a bad order car and enable shippers to load cars that otherwise would be rejected.

KENNEDY SYSTEM of car liners prevent leakage in transit and we make Car Liners for all cases of bad order cars, consisting of full Standard Liners, End Liners and Door Liners.

WILL YOU NOT give us an opportunity to submit full details of our system and the low cost of same? We are confident this would demonstrate to you the efficiency and money saving merits of our proposition.

The Kennedy Car Liner & Bag Co.
Shelbyville, Indiana
Canadian Factory at Woodstock, Ontario



GRAIN TRYERS—4 ft., 5 ft., Double Tube Tryers, also Wood Centers Tryers.
BAG TRYERS—9 inches. Flour Tryers. Price list free. Low cost.
BAUM'S METAL SPECIALTIES, 1022 Wyandotte St., KANSAS CITY, MO.

THE HALL SPECIAL ELEVATOR LEG

ONE HUNDRED PERCENT greater efficiency.

FIFTY PERCENT longer life.

A record the HALL SPECIAL is making every day where in use.



COSTS LESS to INSTALL; to OPERATE, and to MAINTAIN, and does **DOUBLE** the work of any other leg of equal size.

Hall Signaling Distributors are making records and friends wherever they go. Try them out against the best "spouts" you can buy of any other make.

Note carefully their efficiency, convenience, durability, utilization of bin space, thereby increasing the value of the plant, and saving from mixed grain. You will never thereafter use anything else.

Write for our Catalogs.

Hall Distributor Company, 222 Railway Exchange Bldg., Omaha, Nebr.

Only One Way

to keep your business messages private and that is by using a grain code.

In selecting a code, you should avoid buying one so large you can't find what you want, or so small it don't cover the business.

Universal Grain Code

Is just the code you need; a small book, 150 pages, containing 14,910 words covering your line of business and no two spelled near enough alike to cause an error. Three or four of these words will convey a long message that you would otherwise hesitate to send for fear of going into bankruptcy and no one would know their meaning without the code.

The price is only \$3.00.

Code words for the new U. S. wheat and corn grades are included.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
309 So. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

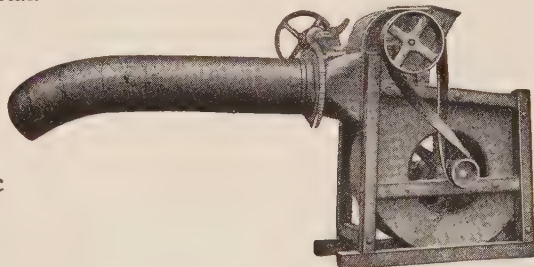
To BUY or SELL RENT or LEASE an ELEVATOR

Place an adv. in the "Wanted" or "For Sale" columns of the GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, of Chicago. It will bring you quick returns.

CLEAN AND LOAD IN ONE OPERATION

To make the most money these days the grain elevator operator must operate his plant as economically as possible; he must ship the highest grade possible and it must be clean. To get the maximum in loading facilities and at the same time clean the grain loaded every elevator operator should install

The
Combined
Grain
Cleaner
and
Pneumatic
Car
Loader



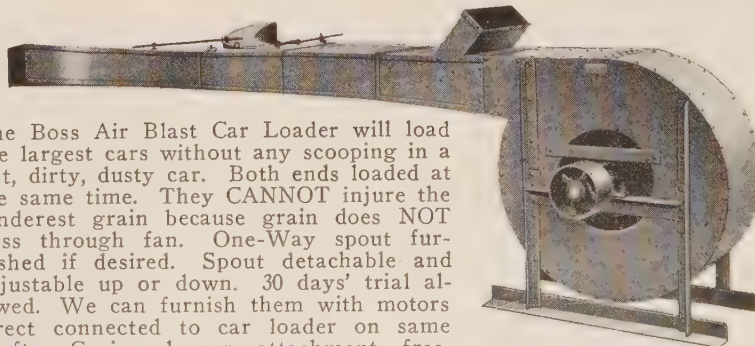
It does not mill or crack the grain; fills cars to full capacity; strong, durable, requires no attention after starting. Cools and dries the grain as it passes through the air.

Used by hundreds of elevator owners. List of users will be sent you upon request.

Write for List and Circulars.

MATTOON GRAIN CONVEYOR CO., MATTOON, ILLINOIS

Load Railroad Cars Without Scooping



The Boss Air Blast Car Loader will load the largest cars without any scooping in a hot, dirty, dusty car. Both ends loaded at the same time. They CANNOT injure the tenderest grain because grain does NOT pass through fan. One-Way spout furnished if desired. Spout detachable and adjustable up or down. 30 days' trial allowed. We can furnish them with motors direct connected to car loader on same shaft. Grain cleaner attachment free. Grades raised. Make your house modern by installing one. New catalog No. 22 and prices mailed upon request. It also shows portable car loaders for loading grain from wagons to cars without scooping.

Maroa Manufacturing Company, Dept. G, Maroa, Ill.

The Injunction Restraining the Federated Shop Crafts.

The strike of the railroad shopmen, which had been conducted with comparatively little violence during the first month, July, when the shopmen thought victory was certain, was rapidly degenerating into anarchic mob rule during August. The venom of the strikers was particularly acrid against those roads which had succeeded best in replacing the strikers, the Santa Fe particularly being picked by the brotherhoods of trainmen for vengeance, with a strike at Needles, to hold up trainloads of innocent passengers in the center of the desert.

Spikes were pulled from the tracks in many widely separated parts of the country, and in the southern states numerous railroad bridges were burned. A thousand mail trains had been discontinued. To cope with these unlawful acts the federal government had been requested to furnish 40,000 deputy marshals. The government was prepared to employ the troops to keep the railroads in operation, but before using this last resort, the court was asked to grant a most drastic injunction against interference with the operation of the railroads.

Harry M. Daugherty, attorney general of the United States, went before Federal Judge Wilkerson at Chicago and made the request, which was granted, temporarily, pending a hearing Sept. 11. In his application Mr. Daugherty said:

"The railroad labor board is an agency of the government of the United States. In this particular contest both parties submitted the difference in dispute to the regularly constituted governmental authority to hear disputes and render decisions thereon. The railroads were willing to comply with the decision which was the cause of the strike, but the defendants not only repudiated the decision but repudiated the labor board and its authority and holds the labor board and the government of the United States in contempt.

Government Not Opposed to Lawful Labor Union Activity.—"I do not appear here as a representative of the railroads; I appear here by virtue of law requiring me to do so, representing the government of the United States and the people of the United States. The government of the United States will never lift its hand against or touch a torch to the welfare of labor in its legitimate pursuit or to deny it what it is entitled to. The United States could not have been developed but for labor. Without that which labor produces the people of the United States cannot be prosperous, achieve, and in fact they cannot live.

"Tomorrow it will be said by some persons more malicious than truthful that this proceeding is intended as a deathblow to the unions, and, inasmuch as falsehood travels twice as fast as the truth, let me today start the truth on its way in advance—that in my judgment this movement is necessary for the protection and the preservation of the unions themselves. The government of the United States is not opposed to labor unions if they perform such functions as can be performed in lawful manner. Never, while the labor unions limit their activities to legitimate acts and lawful pursuits not injurious to society, at least while I speak and to the extent that I can speak for the government of the United States, shall a blow be struck at them.

Open Shop Must Be Preserved.—"But it may be understood that so long and to the extent that I can speak for the government of the United States, I will use the power of the government of the United States within my control to prevent the labor unions of the country from destroying the open shop. When a man in this country is not permitted to engage in lawful toil, whether he belongs to a union or not, with full protection and without interruption, the death knell to liberty will be sounded and anarchy will supersede organized government.

"There are many who believe, on account of the arrogance of certain officials of labor unions, that the unions themselves should be destroyed. I do not think they should, but I think they should be corrected and restrained. If the acts of violence and murder are inspired by the unions, then it is time for the government to call a halt. No organization or association, no matter how well organized or how powerful it may be, can hold its constitution or its laws supreme over the government, the constitution and the laws of the United States of America.

No Unions Can Dictate to the American People.—"No union or combination of unions can, under our laws, dictate to the American people. When the unions claim the right to dictate to the government and to dominate the American people and deprive the American people of the necessities of life, then the government will destroy the unions, for the gov-

ernment of the United States is supreme and must endure. No labor leader or capitalistic leader, no organization or association of any kind or kinds or combination of the same, will be permitted by the government of the United States to laugh in the frozen faces of a famishing people without prompt prosecution and proper punishment.

Courts Have Power to Protect Individual Right to Work.—"There is ample authority in the laws of this country to support the court in the issuance of the restraining order prayed for in this proceeding. All modern decisions support the authority of the government laid down more exhaustively and forcefully in the Debs case, 158 U. S. 564, than probably in any other particular case decided by any court. In that case many of the serious offenses complained of in the case at bar were involved.

"The right to work in this country is as sacred as the right not to be compelled to work, if a man is not disposed to do so, and every man must be made equally secure in his choice. I take notice of the fact that in the legislative branch of the government the situation is deemed so serious that the taking over of the railroads by the government is considered necessary. I do not believe that time has yet come.

"The government has not reached the point where it will admit its inability to protect the rightful owners of property in their right to use that property for the general welfare of the whole people and to require the owners of the railroads to furnish that service which is essential to the life of commerce, to the life of industry, to human life and even to the very life of the government itself."

THE PEOPLE OF France have been warned by the minister of agriculture not to consume more wheat than is produced, as the rate of exchange against that country is very great. The present crop is about one-third smaller than last year.

"THE BLAZING of the path of economy is not an easy task. Expenditure is too often applauded where earnest watchfulness of economy goes unnoticed, except for complaint. But there is a great compensation for the service done. It lies in the consciousness of doing the it is meant to serve."—President Harding.

THE EUROPEAN corn borer has been discovered by the United States entomological experts in a patch of corn south of Sandusky, O., and in a sweet corn field in Huron township. All lake front townships in Erie county are under quarantine.—A. Gassaway, Sec'y Toledo Produce Exchange.

FRANCE must buy, before its harvest of 1922-23 wheat, 1,500,000 or 2,000,000 tons of wheat from abroad, due to an exceptionally dry fall, a long winter and a wet early spring resulting in a reduced acreage and a spotty yield. The purchases must be made from the United States, Canada or Argentina and be paid for dearly due to adverse exchange rates, as Roumania has no surplus to dispose of.

Quality of the New Wheat Crop.

[Continued from page 329.]

In shipments of this year's crop from northwestern Oklahoma, heat damage of the type "stack burnt" and header damage is occurring frequently.

At Minneapolis this year the special problem is heavy dockage, mostly wild oats. Several firms who make a business of cleaning grain, as well as storing wheat, are encountering heavy losses in dockage due to the fact that, in their opinion, the openings in the brass probes now being used are not large enough to permit free access of the wild oats dockage which results in assessing less dockage than should be assessed to the cars.

At Minneapolis the test weight of new hard red spring wheat is high, but a considerable amount of the crop will contain between 70 and 80 per cent of dark, hard kernels. According to the best reports obtainable there will be a very large percentage of wild oats in wheat and oats crop; in several cars sampled recently the dockage ranged from 10 to 16 per cent.

At Portland, Ore., what part of the new crop will contain smut and grade mixed has been a matter of speculation among the trade, due to the new practice of exporting on federal grades. Receipts during the first 18 days of August showed 39% smutty and 8% graded mixed out of 965 cars received.

Leaking in Transit

Grain dealers can help brother sufferers in the collection of claims for loss by reporting to Grain Dealers Journal, for free publication, car initials, number, place, date and condition of car seen leaking grain in transit.

Recently we have received reports of the following leaking or bad order cars:

U. P. 73738 passed thru Edwards, Ill., Sept. 8, leaking yellow corn freely at two places on side. Car was headed to Peoria.—Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co.

I. C. 23606 passed thru Latham, Ill., southbound, Sept. 6 on an extra freight, leaking corn at side of car. Train did not stop.—E. E. Rice, mgr. Farmers Grain Co.

G. H. S. A. 34637, leaking oats badly thru side of car. was switched from the I. C. to the Big Four at Champaign, Ill., Aug. 31.—R. C. Beach, R. C. Beach & Co.

C. M. & St. P. 72878 passed thru Rolling Prairie, Ind., Aug. 29, eastbound, leaking oats badly thru loose sheathing at side of car.—Rolling Prairie Grain Co.

C. R. I. & P. 36171 passed thru Unionville Center, Ohio, Aug. 28, leaking wheat thru the floor about one foot from the center of the door.—H. Hall.

C. & N. W. 82326 passed thru Nevada, Ia., Aug. 28, eastbound, loaded with corn. Door on southside of car was gone, corn slopping over top of grain door and grain was exposed to the weather.—Frazier & Son.

C. & N. W. 75252 loaded with corn was set out at Nevada, Ia., Aug. 28, by an eastbound train with side bursted out at top near south door, also leaking at a number of places at the sheathing near the floor. Conductor stated that the corn would have to be transferred before it could move on.—Frazier & Son.

Grand Trunk 107386, loaded with corn, was set out at Nevada, Ia., Aug. 27, by an eastbound train. A way freight picked it up Aug. 28, eastbound, in the afternoon. Car was leaking under door on south side.—Frazier & Son.

M. P. 35972 passed thru Ransom, Kan., Aug. 26, leaking wheat at corner post.—Geneseo Grain Co.

N. O. T. & M. 2317 passed thru Ransom, Kan., Aug. 26, leaking wheat at door post.—Geneseo Grain Co.

N. P. 45028, billed from Harmon, Ill., was left at West Brooklyn, Ill., Aug. 25, for repairs. Car was leaking yellow corn badly at side.—R. E. Jacobs, mgr. West Brooklyn Farmers Elevator Co.

C. & N. W. 112248 passed thru Julesburg, Colo., Aug. 25, leaking corn above the draw bar. Quite a bit ran out in the yard and left a stream of corn down the track as it came into town.—Julesburg Co-op. Grain Co.

C. & N. W. 108380 was standing in the yards Aug. 21 at State Center, Ia., leaking wheat at several places account of loose sheathing.—Elmer H. Goodman, Goodman & Mead.

N. Y. C. 252693 passed thru Cerro Gordo, Ill., Aug. 19, leaking yellow corn from side of car. Train was moving fast and had no time to locate leak definitely.—C. A. Stout, C. A. Stout & Co.

C. B. & Q. 101046 was leaking at Holdrege, Neb., Aug. 18.—Holdrege Equity Exchange.

P. McK. & Y. 80697 passed thru Gerald, Ill., Aug. 11, leaking wheat. Tried to stop the leak but did not have much success.—H. C. Bear & Co., Penfield, Ill.

C. B. & Q. 112047 passed thru Roseville, Ill., Aug. 10, going north and leaking wheat badly at both sides of grain doors.—C. W. Langdon, mgr. Farmers Grain Co.

C. B. & Q. 103354 stood in yards at Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 9, leaking white corn at side of car.—H. M. Heinicke.

NEW ORLEANS
THERE'LL BE A HOT TIME AT
NEW ORLEANS

Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 25 cents per type line each insertion

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

SOUTHERN KANSAS elevator must be sold to settle an estate. Address Orel Holman, North End State Bank, Wichita, Kansas.

OKLAHOMA—Small money making elevator. Selling on account of health. No competition, terms. Address Burcham, Quapaw, Okla.

OKLAHOMA 10,000 bu. capacity elevator for sale; side lines. Address 48L36, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ILLINOIS—Elevator on C. & N. W. Ry.; fine location, unusually prosperous farming country. Priced right to close an estate. Address 49N7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

NORTHEAST KANSAS—Elevator and coal business for sale. One of the best business points in the State. Immediate sale. Address J. M. Duncan, Admr., Shannon, Kans.

IOWA—Grain elevator and sheller plant with attrition mill for sale cheap; all motor power; in the heart of the best grain growing territory of Iowa. 10 bins; 10,000 bus. cap. Address Willson Reid, Morning Sun, Iowa.

IOWA—Grain, coal and feed business for sale; new 37,000 bu. concrete elvtr., 10,000 bu. wood. Ship 300 to 400,000 bu. grain annually. Storage for 900 tons coal. Address 49S17, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

Indiana—16,000 bushel electrical equipped elevator in Central Indiana. House and machinery is A1. Galvanized siding, a good grain point and side lines. Priced \$12,000. Address 49R20, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SOUTH DAKOTA elevator for sale or rent; 20,000 bu. capacity; electric power; in first class condition; good grain point. Crops are good. A good business opening. Possession at once. Town of 2,000. Address B. J. Sewatt, Dell Rapids, South Dakota.

ILLINOIS—Forty thousand bushel capacity elevator, in fine condition and with modern equipment, for sale. Located in Champaign territory, on best railroad and in good town. Station handles 400,000 bu., with one good competitor. Fullest investigation welcomed. Address 49P27, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

FINELY EQUIPPED ELEVATOR, 100,000-bu. capacity, on tracks of C. & N. W. and C. & St. P., M. & O. Railways in Minnesota; also switch to Chicago, Mpls. & St. Paul Ry. The station enjoys good transit privileges. This is a snap. If interested, write 49R7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SOUTH DAKOTA ELEVATOR FOR SALE—28,000 bushel capacity, equipped with two legs, all necessary machinery in good order, a large storage room for flour and feed and coal sheds, located in good grain center. Reason for sale, old age. Write or call on V. Fousek, Dante, South Dakota.

NEW PLANT FOR SALE.

300,000 bu. elevator, 10,000 bu. cereal mill which can easily be converted into a flour mill; has individual motor equipment; no competition; on main line of I. C. R. R. Can be bought very reasonably on attractive terms. Write C. E. Beyer, 1504 Inter-Southern Bldg., Louisville, Kentucky.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

OKLAHOMA—10,000 bu. cap. elevator for sale, iron clad; good warehouse. We mean business. Write Burrse English, Bradley, Okla.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS Elevator for quick sale. 18,000 bu. Electric power with coal sheds on my own ground. Write for price. 49S8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

IOWA—One of the best grain elevators in North Central Iowa for sale; modern equipment, first class condition, and priced to sell. Address 48H12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

INDIANA—15,000 bu. cribbed elevator, iron clad, on private ground in southern county seat. Good grain, flour and feed business. Address 48C23, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

KANSAS—Elevator and mill for sale or trade. 30,000 bushel elevator and 150 barrel mill located in Kansas wheat belt on two railroads. Elevator business alone is profitable business. Equipped with both steam and electric power. 12 years' business has established name of mill to flour trade. Clear of incumbrance; price right. Easy terms of payment for straight sale or difference in trade. Box 98, Turon, Kans.

ELEVATORS WANTED.

WANTED—Good country grain elevator for 160 acre Oklahoma farm. Address 49R22, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WILL TRADE for grain elevator a quarter section of land in North Dakota with one hundred acres under cultivation, good crop. Address Farmer, 1122 Flour Exchange Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU are desirous of obtaining more capital for the extension of your business, if you have real estate to exchange for an elevator, or if you have money to invest in the grain business, make your desires known in these columns.

ELEVATOR BROKERS.

JOHN A RICE **ELMER N. SMITH**
Elevator Brokers, Frankfort, Indiana.

CLAYBAUGH-MCCOMAS

Offices

Frankfort, Ind. Indianapolis, Ind.
223 B. of T. Bldg. 601 Board of Trade.

If you want to buy, sell or trade an elevator write us at either address.

ALWAYS HAVE ELEVATORS For Sale in the Grain Belt of Illinois and Eastern Indiana. If you are in the market write me fully and I will try to satisfy you.

JAMES M. MAGUIRE,
432 Postal Tel. Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

MILL FOR SALE.

MODERN 100-BARREL MILL for sale; large territory, Rocky Mountain section; plenty of wheat. Feed mill in connection. Cheap power. Address 48B4, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

FOR SALE.

Whole or part interest in modern feed milling and mixing plant of fair capacity in large eastern Pennsylvania city; transit facilities, own siding and room for expansion. Write 49Q15, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY WANTED.

WANTED—Half interest and management of a good grain business. What have you to offer? 49S15, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANT TO HEAR from owner having elevator or other business for sale. State cash price and particulars. John J. Black, 57th Street, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

EASTERN KANSAS—Prosperous grain, coal and feed business for sale. Modern ironclad elevator. Best reasons for selling. Address 49S7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

IOWA—A well established grain business in Iowa, owing to one of the managers engaging in other duties, wishes to interest one with about \$15,000 capital and who has had experience in operating or supervising country elevator or elevators. A moderate salary at start. This is a good opportunity for the right man. Write 49R5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

IDAHO—A grain, seed and coal business in one of the best irrigated seed-growing sections in Idaho. A growing concern established in 1909 doing a wholesale and retail business. Brick store building with modern fixtures, uptown, warehouse with seed cleaners and feed grinder and large coal yards and sheds on R. R. spur with 250 ft. of trackage. Would make a splendid branch for a larger seed house or an opportunity to place that son of yours in a good business. Reason for selling wish to concentrate all our efforts on other interests. It will take \$40,000.00 to swing the deal. Address 49S1, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ADDRESS WANTED.

ADDRESS WANTED of J. E. Bartlett, formerly of Jackson, Mich. Address 49R23, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

INVESTMENT.

WANTED—To borrow \$15,000.00 on mill and elevator in Oklahoma. Value of property \$40,000.00. Will pay 7% on loan for term of five years. This is gilt edge loan. For further particulars write 48K7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

FLOUR FOR SALE.

MIXED CARS of flour and mill feeds in 100 pound sacks are our specialties. We are now manufacturing a full line of corn goods, cracked corn, feed meal, corn and oats chop, Ohio Farm feed, shelled corn and standard oats in connection with our flouring mill. Would like to send you a trial to convince you of the superiority of our products. Ansted & Burk Co., Springfield, Ohio.

SAMPLE ENVELOPES.

SAMPLE ENVELOPES—SPEAR SAFETY—for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of very heavy manila for strength and durability and to withstand hard usage. Special folding method for closing envelope. Have a limited supply to sell at \$2.50 the hundred, f. o. b. Chicago. Sample mailed on request. Grain Dealers Journal, 309 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED position as manager of a large country grain business. Address E. A. Benedict, Boswell, Ind., R. F. D.

EXPERIENCED MAN wants position as manager of elevator. Can furnish references. Address C. R. Waterman, Chili, Wis.

MARRIED MAN wants position as manager of grain and implement company; have had 13 years' exp. in grain business and 17 years in implement business; middle aged. Address 49Q12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—Solicitor with large acquaintance among Iowa shippers. Will consider other territory. Address 49P26, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

EXPERIENCED MAN wants position as manager or assistant of elevator, or connection with reliable firm. Manager of elevator for last five years. A1 references. Age 26. Address 49S12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

EXPERIENCED grain man desires position. Well known by the grain trade. 15 years as elevator manager. A1 references. If you want a hustler address 49Q27 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

POSITION WANTED as manager in small elevator or second man in large elevator, by married man with 2 years' experience. Have handled lumber. Write M. O. Stone, 1333 B ave. East Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

GRAIN SOLICITOR wants position in Illinois as grain buyer for some good line company, or will take a job as assistant manager in elevator where a good business is done and wages good, in a good town. Have had five years' experience in the grain business and the past three years manager for Farmers Elevator. Wish to make a change in the next 30 days. Am married and 34 years of age. Address 49R8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

HAVE YOU a place in your organization for the services of a young wide awake aggressive man of executive ability, not afraid of work, experienced in cash grain, country station and terminal? Available immediately. Address 49S6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED, position by grain man with 20 years' experience in merchandising grain, mill feeds and seeds. Thoroughly acquainted with Penn., Ohio, Va., W. Va., and Northeastern best buyers. Terminal market experience, reliable references. Address 49S2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

EXPERIENCED grain inspector wants position either as Inspector or with terminal elevator co. Well qualified to operate elevator or manage Inspect. Dept. A1 references. Married and 32 years old. Address 49R18, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Position as solicitor or representative for some terminal grain house. Have had seventeen years of terminal experience in buying, selling and soliciting grain. Am well acquainted with Illinois and Indiana trade, also Southern wheat trade. Can give the best of references. Age 32. Address 49R9, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

OFFICE APPLIANCES.

SAFES—Large stock of new and used safes on hand. Protect your valuable papers. Prices reasonable. The Howe Scale Co. of Ill., 512-514 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

BAGS—BAGGING—BURLAP.

BURLAP BAGS OF EVERY KIND FOR SALE; new or second-hand, plain or printed with your brand; seamless Cotton Grain Bags; Sample Bags; Burlap, Cotton Sheeting or Paper for Car Lining, etc. Wanted: Second-hand bags, best prices paid.

WM. ROSS & CO., 409 N. Peoria St., Chicago.

HELP WANTED.

HIGH POWERED man wanted to act as secretary and sales manager of one of the prominent grain machinery manufacturing companies. Must have ability and experience. All replies strictly confidential. Address 49S13, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS.**PROTECT YOUR ENGINE.**

Does the water from your pump and cooling system automatically drain back into your cistern? Then you owe it to yourself to learn how before you are forced to buy a new engine. Write N. O. Secret, Box 9, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

DYNAMOS—MOTORS.

DYNAMOS AND MOTORS WANTED—Buyers of this equipment are reached in largest numbers and at the least expense through the use of the "DYNAMOS-MOTORS" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal,—the medium for power bargains.



EDGAR
Improved Seal

The number section
is protected by a safe-
ty clip

PURITY EXTRACT & TONIC COMPANY, Chattanooga, Tenn., Says:

"We are still using your seal and expect to continue to do so as we consider it the only theft proof seal in use, or at least so far brought to our attention."

Ask for samples and prices today

The Edgar Steel Seal & Mfg. Co.
LAWRENCE, KANSAS

FOR SALE—Cheap

Elevator, Corn Sheller, adjoining warehouse and twenty other warehouses, suitable for a general wholesale grain, feed, seed and hay business.

WILL SELL ALL OR SEPARATELY

In buying this property you will not only be getting the best bargain ever offered in the grain industry, but you will also be gaining the good will of the old reliable WEBSTER COMPANY of San Antonio, Texas, who has made approximately a million dollars handling Government contracts and including a State-wide domestic business. This Elevator, Sheller and Warehouses are located in San Antonio, Texas, in the middle of the great Southwest—Mexico's natural gateway.

WOULD CONSIDER A GOOD LEASE

CAMP BOWIE, Fort Worth, Texas

FOR SALE

Warehouse area, consisting of fourteen large warehouses, ten smaller buildings, twenty cottages and three two-story barracks, substantial construction; lights, gas, sewer, water and power, suitable for manufacturing and storage. Will sell all or lease.

For further information write, wire or come to see me.

J. G. WEBSTER, Executor of Estate
Care Webster Wholesale Grocery Company, Dallas, Texas

Helpful Books

FOR

Carlot Grain Handlers

Clark's Decimal Wheat Values: These tables are the same as described above with the exception that they cover only wheat and show the value at a glance or with one addition of any quantity of wheat from 10 lbs. to 100,000 lbs. at any market price from 50 cents to \$2.39 per bushel. Printed on ledger paper and bound in art canvas. Order Form No. 33X. Price \$2.75.

Clark's Fractional Values: This table is on heavy cardboard. Size 9½x11 inches, showing the value of any quantity from 1 to 50,000 bushels, at ¼, ⅓, ½, ⅔, ¾ and ⅞ cents. The amount of bushels is shown in red and the value in black. They are the most conveniently arranged tables for showing fractional values of bushels. Price 25 cents.

Leaking Car Report Blanks bear a reproduction of a box car and a form showing all points at which a car might leak, thus facilitating the reporting specifically places where car showed leaks at destination. One of these blanks should be sent with papers for each car with the request that it be properly filled out and returned in case of any signs of leakage. Printed on bond, size 5½x8½ inches, and put up in pads of 50 blanks. Order Form 5. Price 40c a pad; three for \$1.00. Weight 3 ounces.

Shipping Notices Duplicating: A convenient form for advising receivers of the grade, kind and weight of grain shipped.

Loaded into car—initials and number, seal numbers, at station on date; billed shipper's order; notify draft for \$.....; made through bank of to apply on sale of bushels made.....

Fifty white bond originals, machine perforated, easily removed without tearing, and 50 manila duplicates, bound in heavy hinged press-board covers, with two sheets of carbon, size 5½x8½ inches. Order Form 3SN. Price 75c. Weight, 8 ounces.

Clark's Decimal Grain Values: Saves time and money and prevents errors. It shows at a glance, or with simple addition, the cost of any quantity of grain from 10 to 100,000 pounds at any given market price and reduces pounds to bushels on the same page. Values are shown directly from pounds without reducing to bushels. Pounds shown in red figures and values in black; price being given at top and bottom of each page. Prices for oats range from 10 cents to 79 cents a bushel; for corn, rye and flaxseed, 10 cents to \$1.09 per bushel; for wheat, clover, peas and potatoes, 30 cents to \$1.59 per bushel; for barley and buckwheat, 20 cents to \$1.49 per bushel. Order Form 36. Price \$5.00.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL,
309 So. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

Clark's Car Load Grain Tables: The eighth edition of Clark's Car Load Grain Tables is the most complete car load reduction table ever published. The tables show reductions by 50-pound breaks as follows:

20,000 to 107,950 lbs. to 32 lb. bushels.
20,000 to 74,950 lbs. to 34 lb. bushels.
20,000 to 96,950 lbs. to 48 lb. bushels.
20,000 to 118,950 lbs. to 56 lb. bushels.
20,000 to 118,950 lbs. to 60 lb. bushels.

Bushels are printed from bold faced type in black ink; pounds in red, on heavy ledger paper, sewed and reinforced with muslin, and bound in flexible keratol covers with marginal index. Weight 6 ounces. Price \$2.50.

Clark's Double Indexed Car Register: Is an index designed to afford ready reference to the entry or record of any car. Facing pages 11x16 inches of heavy ledger paper are each ruled into five columns, those on the left being numbered 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4, while columns on the right are numbered 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Each column is ruled into three distinct divisions with the following sub-headings: "Initial," "Car No." and "Record." The marginal index figure represents the right hand or unit figure of the number entered, while the column heading is the second or tens figure. The required number can be instantly found if properly entered. Form No. 40, with space for 12,000 cars, \$2.00. Form No. 42, with space for 21,600 cars, \$3.00.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL,
309 So. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

MACHINES FOR SALE.

BOSS CAR LOADER for sale; one No. 8. Address A. H. Richner, Crawfordsville, Ind.

THE SMALL EXPENSE incurred through the placing of an advertisement in the Grain Dealers Journal is more than compensated for by the results obtained.

DURABLE WIRE ROPE for sale, for car shovels; cast or plow steel. Manila rope, buckets and everything in elevator supplies.

PULLEYS—1,000—for sale. ALL sizes, solid cast iron, wood and steel split. Standard Mill Supply Co., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE at Southern South Dakota point, machinery and complete equipment of 100 barrel mill, including 75 horse power Corliss engine, all in A-No. 1 condition. \$1,500.00 if taken at once. Address Miller, 1122 Flour Exchange Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

MACHINERY BARGAINS.

Among the items of used machinery that we have in stock are the following:

1—Eureka No. 232 Oat Clipper, 400 bu. cap.
1—Allis Rolling Screen with Fan.

Write us for prices on used machinery and equipment. L. R. Veatch, 418 Prudential Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

ELECTRIC MOTORS FOR SALE.

1 75 H. P.

1 50 H. P.

1 40 H. P.

all complete with starters. Also

2 66"x18" Boilers.

1 60"x110' Smokestack.

1 500 H. P. Allis Engine.

2 No. 3½ Iron Prince Scourers.

Write for description and price.

EDGAR-MORGAN COMPANY,
Memphis, Tenn.

REAL BARGAINS.

Prompt Attention.

Quick Shipments.

When in need of elevator or mill machinery, notify us. We are headquarters for power and transmission equipment, and have on hand several well-known makes of motors, boilers, engines, etc.

Send us list of all your wants. We can supply you with full line of machinery for elevators, flour, corn and cereal mills. Complete equipments for modern mills of all kinds, molasses, stock, and poultry feed plants, plans, specifications, flow sheets, etc., our specialty.

Write us without delay.

Geo. J. Noth, Mgr.,

9 S. Clinton St.

Chicago, Ill.

MACHINES FOR SALE.

CLIPPER CLEANER—Hand power—for sale or will trade in on one of larger capacity. J. C. Jordan, Colfax, Ind.

TWO NO. 3. MAGNETIC SEPARATORS (Invincible Grain Cleaner Co.), in first class condition; price \$30.00 f. o. b. Loudonville. Loudonville Mill & Grain Co., Loudonville, Ohio.

MACHINES WANTED.

WANTED new or second hand buckhorn machine, small size. If second hand must be in good condition. 49S14, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Small chicken feed mixing equipment for mixing scratch feed and baby chick feed. Do not need grinder. Send full description, blue prints if possible, and name lowest price. J. C. Mytinger Grain Company, Wichita Falls, Texas.

WANTED—Large size Batch Mixer—Gedge-Grey preferred, also Hammer Type Mill. Gruendler preferred. Write full particulars to

P. R. Bee,
693 Mississippi Ave.,
Memphis, Tenn.

OIL & GAS ENGINES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—15 h.p. Fairbanks Z engine, good condition; reasonable. Address P. O. Box 103, Bloomington, Illinois.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

FOR SALE—One Sinker Davis 25 horse boiler and a 20 horse engine, same make. In running order, cheap for cash. Address Smith & Ackels, Hobbs, Ind.

WANT ADS WORK WONDERS.

They sell elevators, find help and partners, secure machines and engines which you want, sell those for which you have no further use, and perform a myriad of kindred services for shrewd people who use them regularly. **READ and USE THEM.**

WOOL WANTED.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS who have wool to ship will find it to their advantage to tell the 6700 regular readers what they have to offer. An advertisement in this column will cost you but 25c per type line per insertion.

Duplicating Wagon Load Receiving Book

Hauler	Cross	Tare	Net	

This book is designed to facilitate the work of country buyers during the busy season when each farmer is hauling a number of loads at a time. The above illustration shows the left hand side of the sheet which remains in the book. The outer half has the same rulings, but is printed on the other side of the sheet, so that when sheet is folded back on itself, and a sheet of carbon is inserted, an exact duplicate will be made of each entry. Each page has room for 33 loads and is machine perforated down the middle so outer half may be torn out and given to the farmer or sent to headquarters of line company.

The book is 12x12 inches, check bound with canvas back, contains 225 leaves ruled both sides, and nine sheets of carbon.

Order Form 66. Price \$3.00. Weight. 4 lbs.

Grain Dealers Journal

309 So. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

SEEDS FOR SALE—WANTED

SEEDS FOR SALE—WANTED

SEED BUYERS AND SELLERS can quickly sell any quantity or buy any amount or quality by making their wants known through the "Seeds Wanted—For Sale" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

NEW ORLEANS
THERE'LL BE A HOT TIME AT
NEW ORLEANS

Grain Receiving Ledger

A book designed for use by Grain Buyers who keep individual accounts with farmer patrons. Is ruled for facts regarding wagon loads received. Its column headings being: Date, Article, Gross, Tare, Net, Bushels and Pounds, Price, Debit, Credit and Remarks.

Each of its numbered pages of linen ledger paper, size, 8½x13½ inches, is ruled for 42 wagon loads. Each page may be used for one or more accounts as desired. A marginal index is bound in front. Bound in cloth with keratol back and corners.

Form 43—200 pages, \$3.25

Form 43XX—400 pages, \$5.50

Grain Dealers Journal

305 So. La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Canada Field Peas

Carlots or Less Carlots
Get Our Prices

Port Huron Storage & Bean Co.
PORT HURON, MICH.

HEADQUARTERS

on all
Imported

Clover
Grass and Field
SEEDS

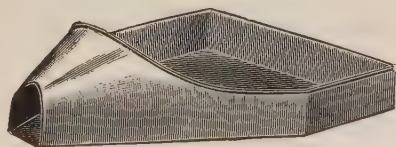
Julius Loewith, Inc.

150 Nassau Street New York, N. Y.

(Formerly Loewith, Larsen & Co.)

We regard the Journal as a high class publication for the grain trade.—Stevenson & Bergen Grain Co., by C. A. Stevenson, Frankfort, Ind.

SEED SAMPLE PANS



Made of sheet aluminum, formed by bending, reinforced around top edge with copper wire. Strong, light and durable. The dull, non-reflecting surface of the metal, which will not rust or tarnish, assists the user to judge of the color and detect impurities. Seed Size, 1½x9x11". Price \$1.65

Send All Orders to

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 309 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

A Trial Order

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

305 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—I wish to try the *Grain Dealers Journal* on the 10th and 25th of each month for one year just to learn if I can get any helpful suggestions from the opinions and experiences of other grain dealers. Enclosed please find Two Dollars.

Name of Firm.....

Capacity of Elevator

Post Office.....

bus.

State.....

Field and Grass
Seed Trade Directory

ARNHEM, HOLLAND.

Win. E. Busgers & Co., European fancy natural gr. ada.

ATCHISON, KANS.

Manglesdorf Seed Co., The, wholesale seeds.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Win. G. Scarlett & Co., wholesale seed merchants.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Stanford Seed Co., Inc., The, wholesale field seeds.
Whitney-Eckstein Seed Co., wholesale seeds.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Dickinson Co., The, Albert, seeds.
Illinois Seed Co., The, grass and field seeds.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

McCullough's Sons, The J. M., field and garden seeds.

CONCORDIA, KANS.

Bowman Bros. Seed Co., field seeds.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

Ouren Seed Co., wholesale seeds and grain.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Crabbs Reynolds Taylor Co., grass and field seeds.
Crawfordsville Seed Co., seed merchants.

ELKHART, KANS.

Muncy & Carson, grain and seeds.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Peppard Seed Co., J. G., wholesale seeds.
Tobin Seed Co., alfalfa—bluegrass.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Hardin, Hamilton & Lewman, grain and field seeds.
Louisville Seed Co., clover and grasses.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Courteen Seed Co., field seeds.
North American Seed Co., wholesale grass & field seeds.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Dickinson Co., The, Albert, seeds.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Julius Loewith, Inc., grass and field seeds.
Nungesser-Dickinson Seed Co., wholesale seed merchants.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Philadelphia Seed Co., Inc., The, wholesale field seeds.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Agricultural Seed Co., cow peas.
Mangelsdorf, Ed. F. & Bro., wholesale field seeds.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Jameson Hevener Co., shippers of field seeds.

SIoux FALLS, S. D.

North Western Seed Co., wholesale field seeds.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

Churchill Grain & Seed Co., field seed, popcorn.
Flower Co., The S. W., seed merchants.
Hirsch, Henry, wholesale field seed.
Toledo Field Seed Co., The, clover, timothy.

HAY WANTED.



SEEDS FOR SALE—WANTED

OUREN SEED CO.

Council Bluffs, Iowa
Buy and Sell Red, White and Alsike
Clovers, White and Yellow Blossom
Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Red Top, Blue
Grass and all Seed Grains

ALFALFA
TIMOTHY RED TOP
Agricultural Seed Company
Main & O'Fallon Sts. St. Louis, Mo.



CRAWFORDSVILLE SEED CO.
FIELD SEEDS
CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA

Missouri Grown Blue Grass
Kansas Grown Alfalfa, New Crop
We are now prepared to accept orders for both
TOBIN SEED CO.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

LOUISVILLE SEED COMPANY
INCORPORATED
LOUISVILLE, KY
Headquarters for
RED TOP AND ORCHARD GRASS
BUYERS AND SELLERS
OF ALL VARIETIES FIELD SEEDS

IMPORTERS EXPORTERS
GRASS and CLOVER SEED
Buyers and Sellers of Timothy, Red Clover,
Alsike, Alfalfa, White Clover, etc.
NUNGESSER-DICKINSON SEED CO.
New York, N. Y., U. S. A.

The J. M. McCullough's Sons Co.
BUYERS — SELLERS
Field and Garden Seeds
CINCINNATI - - OHIO

J. G. PEPPARD SEED COMPANY
Buyers **SEEDS** Sellers
Correspondence Invited Kansas City, Mo

The Toledo Field Seed Co.
Clover and Timothy Seed
Consignments solicited Send us your samples
TOLEDO, OHIO

The Mangelsdorf Seed Co.
Sweet Clover, Alfalfa,
Soudan Grass, Millet, Rape.
ATCHISON KANSAS

THE ILLINOIS SEED CO.
CHICAGO, ILL.
WE BUY AND SELL
Field Seeds
Ask for Prices
Mail Samples for Bids

WHITNEY-ECKSTEIN SEED CO.
Wholesale Seed Merchants
BUFFALO, N. Y.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED

COURTEEN SEED CO. Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Clover, Timothy, Grass Seed
Grain Bags

HENRY HIRSCH
WHOLESALE FIELD SEEDS
CLOVER — ALSIKE — TIMOTHY — ALFALFA
Our Specialty
All Other Field Seeds
TOLEDO - - OHIO

SEED

*We Buy and Sell
all Varieties
of Grass
and Field
Seeds*

The Albert Dickinson Co.
MINNEAPOLIS CHICAGO

The value of an "ad" is not measured by what it costs, but by what it pays the advertiser.

The S. W. Flower Co.
WHOLESALE
FIELD SEED
MERCHANTS
SPECIALTIES
RED CLOVER, TIMOTHY
ALSIKE
TOLEDO
OHIO

Crabbs Reynolds Taylor Company
CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA
Buyers and Sellers
CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED — GRAIN

North American Seed Co.
WHOLESALE GRASS & FIELD SEEDS
Milwaukee, Wisc.
"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY"

OUR advertisers are helping us to improve Grain Trade conditions. SHOW YOUR APPRECIATION, Mention G.D.J.



Our new Herringbone Gear Bulletin No. 31 is just off the press. Send for your copy today.

The Choice of the Leaders

Every elevator operator knows that there are two classes of elevator builders—those who build for profit, and those who build for reputation.

Falk Herringbone Gears are hobbled on our special machines from solid steel blanks cast in our own foundry.

The leaders, whose reputation depends on the economical operation of the elevators they design, cannot afford to specify any equipment but the best.

Falk Herringbone Head Drive Gears are the choice of these builders. The absolute dependability of Falk Gears has been proved by years of first-class service in some of the world's largest elevators.

THE FALK CORPORATION MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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W. O. Beyer, 1007 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. M. P. Fillingham, 50 Church St., New York City F. W. Grimwood, Rialto Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.

CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVE—Engineering Equipment Co., Ltd., 619-623 New Birks Bldg., Montreal, Quebec, Canada

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVE—Gustav Melms, 3 Rue Taitbout, Paris

F A L K

HERRINGBONE GEARS

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

309 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.
Charles S. Clark, Manager

Published on the 10th and 25th of each month in the interests of better business methods and improved handling facilities for progressive wholesale dealers in grain and field seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy, 15c.

To Foreign Countries within the Postal Union, prepaid, one year, \$3.25; to Canada and Mexico, prepaid, \$2.75.

THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain Dealers Journal as a medium for reaching progressive grain dealers and elevator men is unquestioned. The character and number of advertisements in each number tell of its worth. If you would be classed with the leading firms catering to the wholesale grain trade, place your announcements in the Journal.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator machinery and supplies and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain trade, news items, reports on crops, grain movement, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. Address "Asked-Answered" department. The service is free.

CHICAGO, SEPTEMBER 10, 1922

SHIPPERS who attempt to use poor cars for loading out their bulk grain owe it to themselves to exercise extreme caution to cooper cars carefully lest they suffer heavy losses in transit. Cooperage material and car liners may help to reduce these losses but cannot prevent all unless extreme care is exercised.

THE CAR FAMINE combined with the large deliveries of grain to country elevators has resulted in many failures of country elevators which had withstood the stress of many other trying years. When you load your house to the roof, inspect it carefully night and morning and look out for breaks in bin walls.

RECEIVERSHIPS invariably last too long to permit anyone other than the receiver realizing much from the assets of the defunct concern. Hence, grain dealers everywhere seem disposed to look with favor on the settlement of bankrupt estates through the medium of creditors' committees. Many settlements of defunct grain firms have been settled quite promptly through the medium of such a committee and without a wasting of the assets.

THE SLOW MOVEMENT of grain to market and the long delay in transit and at junction points not only bids fair to bring many unexpected losses to shippers, but also the need to keep records complete and up to date in hope of collecting damages for loss caused by railroad blunder or delay. When shippers records are complete the work of establishing just cause for claim is minimized.

HEAT DAMAGED WHEAT does not seem to be causing the shippers of the Southwest any grief this year. They paid so dearly for overlooking it last year that they have all been on guard every minute since the new crop started to move.

THE SHIPPER who draws a fair average sample of each car loaded, labels it, and keeps it in an air tight receptacle for ready inspection when he receives his returns is fortified for disputes as to the quality loaded. A careful comparison of the inspection certificate and the sample should help shipper to grade purchases more accurately. Try it.

STORING grain for producers has never proved either satisfactory or profitable for country elevator operators and most dealers have been eager to use the bin space many times before the average farmer was ready to sell. However, the elevator man is not the only one who suffers from this loose practice. Word has just reached us that an Iowa dealer who has long been in financial straits lost his elevator by fire recently and sad to relate neither the house nor its contents was insured and the farmers' hold storage certificates for 35,000 bushels of grain which is not in sight. Of course this dealer and the farmers who have suffered loss know the lesson and henceforth will avoid the storage business. But at many other prosperous stations the lesson has yet to be learned.

KANSAS CITY receivers will no longer be permitted to present any gift or article or perform any service which has an intrinsic or merchantable value to prospective shippers. The directors of the exchange have upon recommendation of a special advertising committee adopted a resolution interpreting any such presentation as a violation of the commission rule of the board. Even the giving of subscriptions to any publication is prohibited. The grain trade would be much better off if all business baiting of this character were stopped because when once it is started every grain receiving firm strives to outdo the others with the natural result that no receiver is able to make a fair living and all are anxious to increase the commissions. If the giving of presents is stopped then the commissions charged shippers could be reduced without fear of bankruptcy.

THE CONDITION of box cars fit for loading grain continues to decline and the number of cars seen leaking grain in transit is increasing. Last month, notwithstanding, Chicago received approximately 10,000,000 bushels less grain than in August 1921, 1775 box cars were reported leaking grain upon arrival against 1494 during August of 1921. All indications give promise of unusually heavy losses in all grain shipments unless the shippers exercise greater care in coopering and lining cars before loading. It is far cheaper and much more satisfactory to exercise every precaution against leaks than to waste many weary hours in a futile attempt to collect from the carrier for grain lost in transit. Such losses have increased so rapidly recently that some claim agents are seeking to discourage all claims by dilatory tactics. The shipper who intrusts his grain only to cars which have been properly prepared is sure to profit most.

ARBITRATION agreements must be respected and the decisions of the arbitration committee obeyed by the litigants, as the other party or the ass'n has power to go into court and compel obedience. One of the first instances in the grain business of such enforcement of an arbitration decision is the suit by H. B. Dorsey, sec'y of the Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n, on behalf of a member of the Ass'n to enforce an award, published elsewhere in this number of the Journal, a precedent that might well be copied by the officers of other ass'ns who have hitherto contented themselves with expelling the offender without getting anything substantial for the complainant.

AN ELEVATOR BUILDER of long experience has instituted an improvement service to the elevator operators of his neighborhood which consists of a careful inspection of each plant with a view to suggesting improvements that would minimize the wastes and increase the efficiency of operation. Such a service should result in greatly improved handling facilities for his neighborhood. The average elevator operator is so completely absorbed in the daily tasks involved in finding a market for his grain that he generally overlooks the advantage of slight changes which would effect a most desirable improvement in the operation of his house. Practical suggestions from the men specializing in the construction and arrangement of modern grain handling plants should prove most advantageous.

SCOOPERS in some sections of the Southwest are making considerable trouble for elevator operators who have full houses and no cars. Why any railroad should be permitted to grant cars to scoopers when an elevator man with a house full of grain in sight, ready for dumping into cars, is waiting for cars, is really puzzling, but the ways of some railroad men are past understanding. It is evident that there are some railroad men who believe that when grain gets into an elevator at the country station it is sure to be loaded into the cars of the carrier along whose tracks it is located. But there are some over-confident railroad men who are likely to be disappointed. The railroad which is not disposed to give first consideration to the established industries along its line is unworthy of patronage. Grain can be carried in trucks to other lines.

IF THE Southwestern Wheat Improvement Ass'n accomplishes no more than to secure the growing of pure varieties of wheat it will have been worth organizing, but the Ass'n is doing more than this, it is finding out what varieties are best adapted to the different communities and recommending the use of only those varieties for seed, then by providing choice, heavy, clean seed for the farmers of the various districts the Ass'n is making for enlarged yields and better returns from each bushel. The trouble in many sections of the Southwest has been that the farmers have not exercised any care in the selection of seed or made any attempt to clean out foul seeds, broken kernels and straw from their seed grain. Their indifferent efforts brought indifferent returns. It is the same in growing wheat as in any other human industry; the more intelligence exercised at every step of the process the more profitable the returns.

THE PERIOD of federal control of railroads does not extend the time in which either the shipper or carrier can bring suit for recovery of over or under charges, under the Transportation Act, in view of the late decisions of the courts, one of which is published elsewhere in this number of the Journal. The Supreme Court of Washington holds the shipper to the state limit of two years. The suspension under section 206 applies only to federal rate regulating statutes and does not even affect a written contract which happens to specify the time limit for filing claims.

OWNERS of automatic shipping scales will be pleased to learn that the Wichita office of the Richardson Scale Company is now attempting to keep the automatic shipping scales of its customers in the southwest in perfect condition through occasional inspections. Such a service will not only insure more accurate shipping weights for all shippers of the Southwest, but it should help the grain elevator operators to a more definite understanding of what is necessary in order to keep automatic scales in prime working condition. Too many users of automatic scales overlook the necessity of adjusting them to the work of weighing grains of different specific gravity. Then too, some fail to keep their scales clean so that correct weights could not be obtained even though the scales were otherwise in prime working condition. Grain elevator operators cannot hope to know exactly what they are doing unless they have all their scales inspected periodically and also adopt more than ordinary precautions to keep their scales in condition that will permit of correct weights.

THE STRIKING shopmen seem to have overlooked the rights and interests of the general public in continuous transportation service. Some roads like the Santa Fe have been fortunate in running their shops to full capacity and with a full force. But many of the roads are badly crippled, and unfortunate though it is, these roads are the ones which seem to be suffering most from lawlessness. Our law makers and law enforcers have trifled so long and so weakly in the matter of class legislation, and class discrimination in the enforcement of law that it is but natural the striking shopmen should feel that they are under no obligation to respect the property of their former employers. Many shipments have been wrecked in transit without any trace of a disaster being caused by treacherous work on the part of the strikers. But many other wrecks are traceable direct and prove conclusively that the strikers have lost respect for the property of their fellow citizens as well as their former employers. While a settlement seems nearer today than ever grain shippers owe it to themselves to accept only good grain tight cars for the transportation of their grain and to watch that all grain loaded is correctly weighed and placed in the car which has been well coopered and lined so that they may prove such losses of grain as do occur. The losses due to delay will of course be more difficult to collect for than before, but if shippers will keep an accurate record of all transactions relating thereto, they will reduce the difficulty of collecting for delay claims.

THE BATTING AVERAGE of some grain inspectors is not very flattering, judging by the lack of confidence in their judgment shown by the grain dealers at certain markets. During the 12 months prior to July 1 at one large western market 5970 appeals were filed, and on these the inspectors' grading was sustained on only 1,145 or 19 per cent. Even at the market ranking highest in efficiency the grades changed were one-third of those filed for appeal. On wheat twice as many grades were lowered as were raised, while on corn three times as many samples were raised in grade as were lowered.

YEARS AGO it was the common practice of the country supervisors or of the states to supply, sell or lend seed grain to farmers of areas afflicted with total crop failures. Nowadays, whenever any section is afflicted with a poor crop some friend of a centralized government rushes into Congress with a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to advance large sums of money with which to buy seed grain. The latest uncalled for action of this character was introduced last week by Senator Harreld of Oklahoma and provides for \$500,000 to be advanced to farmers of poor crop areas. We always have them. Evidently, the Senator is up for re-election. The buying of votes at the nation's expense is uncalled for and should be discontinued.

ACCEPTING FARMERS' GRAIN and permitting him to name the day he will accept the market price for it is bad enough, but wheat buyers of Southern Illinois in their search for grief have sprung a new form of punishment for themselves as well as their competitors. Some overly eager buyers are guaranteeing farmers who bring in their grain against a decline. If reckless methods of this character are not sufficient to break the indiscreet speculators, we feel certain they will originate some new scheme for wasting their accumulated capital. How any grain buyer could think of hoping to realize a profit on grain for which he was pledged to pay the market providing it was higher than market price day of delivery and guaranteeing against decline is past understanding.

LIGHTNING continues to cause trouble for the country elevator operators. Recently a house at Radium, Kansas, was struck by lightning and after scorching different parts of the building tore out a side of a bin and flooded the working floor with wheat. All fire was smothered by the grain except that a rope continued to burn until the next morning. The lesson to be obtained from this particular fire is that elevator men who are interested in their property should make it a practice to inspect the plant closely after every thunder storm. Many elevators have been saved as the result of such inspections. It seems that the majority of fires started by lightning smolder long enough to give the average elevator man ample opportunity to extinguish the flames before they get beyond control. Many lightning fires have been reported in our columns which smoldered for hours before breaking into flames. When your station is next visited by a thunder storm remember to watch your property vigilantly and inspect it thoroughly.

Protein Not a Proper Grading Factor.

Elsewhere in this number of the Journal two chemists prove by their experiments that protein, instead of being a criterion of the value of wheat, or flour, is simply a factor that should control the method of fermentation by the baker.

Since it costs the baker no more to make good bread out of low protein flour why penalize the grain dealer and farmer by discounting in price wheat that tests low in protein? It is true that the percentage of gluten increases approximately with the percentage of protein and that a large percentage of of gluten enables the baker to work in more water and thereby increase the number of loaves, pounds, of bread obtained from a barrel of flour. For example, a wheat containing 10.58 per cent protein may yield 322 one-pound loaves per barrel, while a wheat containing 13.52 per cent protein may yield 332 loaves, every other condition remaining the same. But the other conditions are too numerous and are never the same, the test weight per bushel sometimes completely negating the protein test for the miller.

It is unfair to make protein a grade requirement as it is a test that can not be applied by the country grain buyer, either to his purchases from the farmer by the wagonload or to his sales, as the tests are too difficult to make, requiring a chemist and a laboratory equipment. The eye of the buyer can determine the wheats that are high in protein by their dark, hard appearance, compared with the bleached out wheats that are low in protein. A dark, hard wheat that grades as low as No. 4 on test weight may contain 3 per cent more protein than a wheat grading No. 1 on test weight.

To the federal department of agriculture, whose whole propaganda for the federal grading system has been based on the theory of reflecting back to the wheat grower the actual value of his crop as determined by scientific grading this movement by the millers toward the application of tests on individual samples irrespective of grading comes as a distinct shock. Of what value is a grading system that does not indicate the price to be paid relatively to other grades? As a buyer of wheat, however, the miller is the dictator, and if he chooses to offer more money for wheat that he finds after test to contain more protein the terminal market dealers will have to accommodate him.

About the only recourse the country grain buyer can have is to buy all wheat of doubtful character at a low price, running the risk of incurring the ill will of some farmers who hear that others with dark hard wheat were paid more. Even dark, hard wheat should be discounted by the dealer for low test weight.

MUCH repair work is being done in country elevators this season by inexperienced carpenters and crossroads barn builders with the natural result that the work will not prove either profitable or satisfactory for the elevator operator.

Object to Taxation for County Agent.

Taxation has become so burdensome in all directions that the citizens are more disposed to weigh the benefits of the farm bureau work as well as the activities of the county agent in engaging in business in competition with regular distributors of feedstuffs and farm machinery.

In Sheridan County, Nebraska, there are 1,131 bona fide residents engaged in farming, of which number 291 are members of the farm bureau and desire to pay and employ an agricultural agent. The other 840 do not and have gone into court to stop the waste of public money. In their appeal to the Supreme Court of Nebraska their attorneys, E. D. & F. A. Crites state:

The farm bureau minority of 25% of the residents in said county engaged in farming are determined forcibly to ram their propaganda down the throats of an unwilling population amounting to 75% of the whole and to "frisk" their pocket books in the process under a law that is so unpopular that each succeeding legislature has had to amend it, and finally wound up with making a refusal to place it in effect by administrative officers, a criminal act to be punished accordingly. The whole absurdity of the entire enactment could not be better illustrated than by pointing to the fact that the legislature, in order to get the officers of the state to enforce this administrative provision at all, were obliged to threaten them with confinement in jails.

Farmers in other states who wish to pry loose the taxeaters from the public crib can take heart from the proceedings by the majority of the farmers of Sheridan County, as the legal points there raised probably apply elsewhere. The points raised are:

The requisite number of signers did not petition the county board for an appropriation for the farm bureau.

A voluntary farm bureau is not an agricultural society for which the law provides aid.

The provisions of the farm bureau statute Chapter 203, are against public policy and void.

The statute grants special privileges and immunities contrary to the constitution of the state of Nebraska.

The gift of the public moneys to "farm bureaus" is void, the law not providing for or establishing farm bureaus. They are nowhere defined as persons, co-partnerships, associations, corporations, or any other form of organization known to the law. There is no one to take this gift.

State Elevators for Kansas.

A plan to establish state owned grain elevators at the principal interior grain markets in Kansas has been announced by Clyde M. Reed, chairman of the Kansas Public Utilities Commission in the *Parsons Sun*, a newspaper operated by Mr. Reed.

The support of farmers' organizations is sought and the plan to be presented to the next state legislature provides for elevators at Hutchinson, Wichita, Salina, Great Bend and Wellington.

The plan as outlined is rather hazy and indefinite; but the underlying principle is very clearly defined. Stripped of all its trappings, it is only another step toward socialism.

Mr. Reed attempts to prove the need for state owned elevators by arguing that the present transportation facilities would be adequate if the first big movement of wheat each year was partly to nearby storage. He makes the claim that Kansas wheat growers collectively lose from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 a year from the marketing conditions which induce a glut of the market and congestion in transportation because of the practice of trying to sell and move a year's supply of foodstuffs in three months.

It will be quite difficult to make any one familiar with the economics of the grain busi-

ness believe that \$15,000,000 is lost annually to the farmers of Kansas because of a failure of present marketing and transportation systems; and even if it were true it would be still more difficult to understand how the building of a few state elevators can prevent the failure. More storage nearer to the farms might improve the service of the carriers, but it would not increase the price of the grain. Experienced dealers know that putting grain in the show windows ready for quick delivery would depress prices. Grain hidden on the farms out of sight exerts no definite influence on prices until discovered by would-be buyers. The logical place for the storage of grain between harvest and marketing is on the farm where it is grown. Financing the storage of grain will generally be found just as practicable and just as easy on the farm as in any other location.

State ownership, nationalization, communism, and bolshevism are easy steps toward the revolution the radicals are persistently predicting for our nation.

Growers Exchange Being Exposed.

D. D. Simmons of Moorhead, Minn., writes: The next big movement in seed from this territory will be that of seed potatoes. The biggest problem in connection with it is to "get the money". We have been cursed for past two years by activities of a "Minnesota Potato Growers EXCHANGE" fostered by county agents, a few well meaning farm bureau leaders and a host of hangers on, brokers, etc., which left little for the shipper when prices were fair and will leave nothing for shipper now that prices are low if he pays the Exchange their \$36.00 per car and costs.

Low priced seed potatoes will attract consuming buyers and growers and local dealers can realize this year something out of our splendid crop of seed potatoes if they will "quit exchanging potatoes" as is so pertinently stated by an Osseo, Minn., grower whose remarks I have copied in my Sept. 1 circular following:

Copy of Advertisement by Chas. Hechtman, Grower and Growers' Agent, Osseo, Minn.

I am going to exchange real money for those Western North Dakota potatoes, with the growers. I am not in the consignment GESCHEFT. I want to get what I pay for and pay the GROWER for what I get. I am not soliciting consignments.

The Minnesota, North and South Dakota growers in the past two years exchanged their potato crop for a lot of CAR NUMBERS, HEISE LUFT, GLIMMERING, GLAMMORING theories, peddled by Farm bureaus, bald headed, long whiskered, disgruntled college PROFESSORS and hirsute adorned THEORISTS and other most successful failures that posed as past-masters in marketing FARM PRODUCTS.

Take it from me, kid; they are full of "BUSH-WA". And for the love of MIKE, you poor SIMPS in the STOCK COUNTRY, COME OUT OF IT. Jab a hat pin into yourselves. COME TO. 'ass alright, be foolish once or twice but dangerous oftener than that. You might oust into those nice BIG STONE HOUSES maintained by the STATE. Wonder your wives ain't put some of you there already.

Quit exchanging your potatoes. IT'S THE BUNK; SELL YOUR POTATOES. Get the MONEY. KNOW what you GET; GET what you KNOW.

The Klondike Farmers Elevator Co., of Klondike, Ore., sends a complaint by a member of the Idaho Wheat Growers Ass'n, Norris Chapin of Hill City, Idaho, which appears in the *Spokesman-Review*, as follows:

I am a member of the Idaho Wheat Growers' ass'n with headquarters at American Falls, Idaho. Last fall, November 10, I shipped 84,120 pounds of No. 3 mixed white wheat. I was docked 841 pounds and was charged a grade loss of \$9.98. Cooperating expenses were \$34.95; terminal storage, \$108.59; reserve for operating, \$3.29; reserve for warehousing, \$6.20.

The average price that I received was \$.68681 a bushel and out of this price all the above items were deducted, leaving me \$.576 a bushel for my wheat.

I was promised 8 per cent interest on three-fourths of the valuation of my wheat if I did not draw my money last fall, but when I received my final statement on the 8th inst. nothing was said about interest due me, and an inquiry has brought no response.

We were charged a freight rate to St. Louis of \$.4888 a bushel.

Quality of New Wheat Crop.

The quality of the 1922 crop of winter wheat is good but spotted. The percentage of protein is normal, but the quality of the gluten is superior, accounting to the tests of mill chemists. Nebraska which usually has a lower protein wheat than Kansas this season has a very strong wheat.

On account of the superior quality of the gluten this year in wheats of low protein the baking results are more satisfactory than last year.

Moisture content of new southwestern wheat continues to be a factor in grading upon arrival at the markets.

Wheat tested in Kansas City during the week ending July 21 showed that there has been more than a 10 per cent increase in the wheat grading below No. 2 on moisture, compared with the previous week.

The total number of samples received was 187, of which the minimum moisture test was 11.4 per cent, the maximum 16.8 per cent and the average 13.7 per cent. The percent of samples No. 1 on moisture was 42.7 per cent, No. 2, 23.0 per cent, No. 3, 17.1 per cent, Nos. 4 and 5, 15.5 per cent and sample grade, 1.7 per cent.

Out of 167 cars received at Nashville, Tenn., 42 cars were heating, either in spots or thru-out the load. A number of cars have been in the yards two days before samples were taken. Direct delivery from threshers to the cars with no chance for handling and airing the wheat at point of shipment has likely contributed to the situation. Most of the heating wheat originated in West Tennessee points and from along the Mississippi River bottoms nearby.

Total receipts of new wheat from July 7 to 26 at Omaha were 1,788 cars which graded as follows: Dark Hard Winter, 5.0 per cent; Hard Winter, 83.6 per cent and Yellow Hard Winter, 10.3 per cent.

Wheat receipts have gradually increased and have graded mainly on the factors weight per bushel and moisture. The moisture content of 1,014 cars for the week ending July 28 was as follows: 59.2 per cent contained 13.5 per cent or less; 20.3 per cent contained from 13.6 to 14.0 per cent; 16.5 per cent contained from 14.1 per cent to 14.5 per cent and 4.0 per cent contained 14.6 per cent or over.

The average moisture content for wheat arriving at Omaha during the week ending August 4, was 13.5 per cent. A few cars carried a higher moisture content than the highest of the previous week. Occasional cars have shown up to 16.5 and 17.0 per cent. Local elevators are storing on a very small amount of the receipts as there is some doubt as to its keeping qualities, due to the excessive moisture. An average of the moisture made by the Omaha Grain Exchange one week recently was 13.3 per cent.

Tough wheat is the result in northern and northeastern Oklahoma of recent excessive rains. During one week an inspector at Enid found it necessary to determine the moisture content on 10 cars of wheat received from Kay and Grant counties. In almost all these instances the wheat was of such low grade on test weight that the moisture condition did not affect the grade at time of inspection. If the moisture had been a grading factor on these 10 cars, one would have graded No. 3 and the others No. 4, three of which contained 15.1 per cent moisture.

Thirteen cars of soft red winter wheat and two cars of oats arrived at Enid recently, all of them out of condition, from stations north of Parsons, Kan. Moisture tests were made on nine cars of the thirteen, with a minimum of 12.4 per cent, maximum of 15.4 per cent and an average of 14 per cent. The low moisture test of 12.4 per cent was on a car heating only in one end in a spot of wet wheat.

[Continued on page 320.]

Asked— Answered

[Readers who fail to find information desired on any subject of interest to grain dealers should send us their query for free publication here. The experience of your brother dealers is worth consulting. Replies to queries are solicited.]

Discount on Account of Lower Protein Test.

Grain Dealers Journal: Referring to our inquiry and your answer to same in the Grain Dealers Journal of Aug. 25th, 1922, page No. 259, wish to call attention to the fact that it is made to appear as though the Peoples Grain, Coal & L. S. Co. had been trying to put something over which would tend to cast a reflection on the business character of the Peoples Grain Co.

We did not mail a sample of this car to our Commission firm. We mailed no advance sample; did not even retain a sample of the wheat that went into the car, and any protein test made on this car sample has been obtained by some one else.

As we do not wish to appear in the wrong light we ask a correction in the next issue of the Grain Dealers Journal.—Peoples Grain Co., N. Ostergaard, Manager, Upland, Neb.

Suggestions on Standard Elevator Leg Wanted.

Grain Dealers Journal: We have read with much interest the article on "A Standard Elevator Leg," by Mr. P. F. McAllister, on page 269 of the Grain Dealers Journal for Aug. 25th. We would like to see other contractors take the same interest that he does. As we explained in our letter sent to all elevator contractors, the standard we set up was only a preliminary and we wanted them to make all constructive criticism possible.

We agree with all of Mr. McAllister's arguments with the possible exception of the position of the ventilator on the elevator head. We know of two contractors who are equipping all their elevator heads with vent pipes which are placed over the up side of the leg. These seem to be working properly.

Referring to the last paragraph of Mr. McAllister's article, we will say that when we have received all possible criticism of our present standard we will rewrite, incorporating therein everything which seems essential and in good practice. When this new standard has been established it will apply to the contractor as well as to the owner. Let us have further discussions through these columns concerning what you think should be standard practice in building an elevator leg.

What is your opinion of the proper position for a natural vent on the head?

Do you telescope your elevator legs and, if so, where?

Do you hang your legs from the head or do you support them from the ground up?

Every contractor has his own ideas regarding these things and we hope that they will make known their practices through these columns.—Very truly, Mutual Fire Prevention Bureau, H. C. Lee, Engineer, Chicago.

INSURANCE to the amount of \$699,842 was paid by insurance companies in 1921 on the life of Benjamin F. Eby, grain and feed dealer of Lancaster, Pa. This was one of the largest amounts paid during the entire year.

Coming Conventions.

Sept. 17-18, Indiana Farmers Elevator Managers Ass'n at Marion Park, Marion, Indiana.

Oct. 2, 3 and 4, Grain Dealers National Ass'n at New Orleans, La.

Enforcement of Arbitration Award.

H. B. Dorsey, sec'y of the Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n, brot suit against the Panhandle Grain & Elevator Co. to recover an award of nearly \$8,000 by the arbitration com'te of the Ass'n and was given judgment by the district court of Tarrant County which was affirmed finally June 21, 1922, by the Court of Civil Appeals of Texas.

The Panhandle Grain & Elevator Co. bought of Roberts Bros. 10,000 lbs. of cane seed to be delivered at Amarillo in sound, strong bags. On arrival the shipment was rejected because it was not sacked as stipulated and not marked as required by law. Roberts Bros. offered to resack such of the seed as required and protect the company against the alleged default, altho denying they had breached the contract; but the Panhandle Co. refused this offer and Roberts Bros. sold the seed on a declining market at a loss of nearly \$8,000.

Both parties being members of the Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n Roberts Bros. filed a claim thru the Ass'n and a written agreement was entered into between the parties to arbitrate. After elaborate pleadings and filing of voluminous documents the arbitration com'te decided in favor of Roberts Bros. directing defendant to pay the amount to H. B. Dorsey, sec'y. Defendant ignored his demand for payment and Mr. Dorsey brot suit.

The court said: Appellant contends that the award is based on the board's erroneous view of the law, and was contrary to the law, in that the evidence and the language of the award showed conclusively that Roberts Bros. breached their contract by shipping the seed in question in unsound and improperly tagged sacks, thereby breaching the contract. It is true that the evidence introduced in the arbitration proceedings, and upon this trial, was such as to support a finding to this effect, and that appellant was warranted in rejecting the shipment because of this breach. For the purpose of this discussion, it may be conceded that the fact of the breach, warranting the rejection of the shipment, was conclusively shown. But it was shown, further, that upon discovery of the breach, which occurred through no negligence, and without the knowledge of Roberts Bros.—or at least, the jury could properly so find—the latter offered in good faith promptly to resack the seed and protect appellant against loss in the transaction by reason of the breach of contract. Appellant, however, declined the offer, and rejected the entire shipment, thus forcing Roberts Bros. to resell on a declining market. This offer unquestionably created equities in favor of Roberts Bros., and although appellant may have been warranted, in a strictly legal, technical sense, in arbitrarily terminating the whole contract, the conduct of Roberts Bros. evidenced a good faith, desire and purpose, coupled with the ability, to place appellant just where it would have been had there been no breach of contract. They sought to, and could, fully repair the damage they had unwittingly occasioned, and the circumstances seem to us to present an ideal cause for arbitration. Appellant must have so regarded it at the time, as it readily entered into the agreement to settle the controversy in that way.

We think that by entering and participating thruout in the arbitration, appellant yielded to the board the power to determine whether the rights and liabilities of the parties should be tested by the strict or technical terms of the contract, as construed by the letter of the law, or by the equities growing out of the transaction as evidenced by the circumstances surrounding it; that by submitting its claim to arbitration, thus avoiding the process of courts of law, it surrendered its right to have its cause tested by technical or legal rules, and sought relief in justice and equity, according to the interpretation of laymen of its own selection. Of course, if appellant desired to save its right to have its cause submitted, heard and determined according to the rules of law, it could have done so by stipulation in the agreement to arbitrate. That was not done here; the stipulation provided that the award should be according to "justice and equity." Having elected to pursue this course, the finding of the arbitrators is conclusive upon appellant, in the total absence from the proceedings and award of partiality, fraud, misconduct, or manifest error. Under the terms of the submission, the arbitrators had the power to disregard any strict legal right or objection, and adjust the matters in dispute on the enlarged principles of justice and good conscience; for "where arbitrators, knowing what the law is, or leaving it entirely out of their consideration, make what they conceive under the circumstances of the case to be an equitable decision, it is no objection to the award that in some particular point it is manifestly against the law."—242 S. W. Rep. 255.

Headwork Saved \$125,000 to Policyholders.

By J. J. FITZGERALD, ASST. SECY., GRAIN DEALERS NATIONAL MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.

We were over at Kempton, Indiana, yesterday viewing the remains of the cob house at the A. B. Cohee elevator. The loss was total; but forty feet away was a large frame elevator housing 75,000 bushels of oats that, too, might have been a smoldering mass but for a little headwork. Kempton is just a village and boasts not a fire department other than a chemical engine; but it has a crew of fire fighters that ranks with the best.

The Cohee plant at Kempton is a large one. It has a detached brick power plant, and attached to this was a tile cob house 23x30x25. On the night of the fire it was two-thirds full of cobs. The cause of the fire is not known; but the best guess is that a locomotive spark got in through the opening at the spout.

The fire was discovered about 7:30 in the evening and there being no chance to save the cob house, all efforts were centered on adjoining buildings. The cob spout was all metal and air tight, it being pitched at an angle that required a fan to move the cobs. Some of the men went to the cupola of the elevator at once and found fire shooting a foot out of the end of the spout. *Barrels in the cupola were full and the buckets in place.* Grain sacks were soaked in water and stuffed into the spout, and buckets brought into play to extinguish the fire that had started. In the meantime the chemical was playing on the outside of the elevator, and a fire had been started under the boiler, which soon had enough steam up to operate the small pump in the power house. The office was saved by propping up the cob house wall exposing it within two feet.

The destruction of the Cohee plant would have meant a heavy loss. That it was not destroyed was due to the fact that preparations had been made to fight a fire and the men on the job used their heads. They pride themselves at Kempton on their fire fighting ability, and they have a right, too.

Redmon, Illinois, is another town that deserves much credit. The Henn & Beggs elevator at that place was totally destroyed by a fire that also broke out in the cob house about 1:30 in the morning. The Brocton Elevator Co. has a large house within fifty feet of the burned structure. According to all ordinary rules of the game it, too, should have gone up in smoke; but a bucket brigade was organized, and with the odds against them, the men fought and saved the Brocton elevator.

A report comes from Sherwood, O., that a fire broke out in the cupola of the P. J. Leithauser house at that point at 8 P. M. Mr. Leithauser answered the question, "Who would go into the cupola if a fire broke out up there," by going up, and putting out the fire with only a nominal damage.

These three houses carried a total insurance of \$125,000, divided among half a dozen mutual fire insurance companies. Had they burned that sum would have been added to the insurance cost of the other policyholders; but *they didn't burn*; because the men in charge of them had their fire fighting equipment in good shape; they had made preparations to fight a fire; and *they did some headwork*. The cost of mutual insurance on elevators is not a fictitious cost made to meet the competition of companies hungry for business; but represents the savings that are made by those who prevent fire, and by those who are prepared to fight fire if it breaks out. The Kempton, Redmon and Sherwood folks are the type that make mutual insurance what it is.

IF A MARKET letter writer were possessed of a soul, he might now exclaim with old Tom Paine: "These are times that try men's souls." Never in our experience has there been a less interesting market to review, nor less material of an interesting nature to put into a letter.—L. L. Winters.

Field of Service for Organized Business

From an Address by Julius H. Barnes, President Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

There have developed two schools of thought regarding the proper field of service for organized business in the relation of such organizations to local community needs. One school has felt that business organizations should primarily confine their services to the enlargement and improvement of the facilities for business, particularly such as transportation rates and service, and for securing additional local industries by an intensive campaign of education to prospective industries. This school has felt that business organization should perhaps avoid entirely the controversial phases of industry, and particularly that of industrial relations. As the influence of organization has become increasingly clear, the conviction is growing that the weight of organized business must be utilized, to preserve and develop a fair field for local industry and local community service.

In the centers of large population particularly, with the influence of organization in the field of labor, there has developed a constant temptation for leaders in that field to exploit this power of organization, not only for organization gain, but often for private profit as well. If then the scales are to be held fairly even, if there is to be maintained such check and countercheck as protect the rights of the individual citizen and the individual industry, then organized business must be prepared to throw its weight against organized imposition and injustice wherever these develop. It is then, because the Chicago Association of Commerce has not feared to enter this field in defence of the common fair play and the equal rights of the citizens of this community, that I have to express especial appreciation and to say to you that business organizations the country over are watching the course of the Chicago Association of Commerce with great interest and with great confidence.

Inflation: In America, the temptation for moderate inflation during the war, and for a measure of deflation after the armistice, has been held in check by the sound financial sense of our own people, and the dollar has been the relatively stable standard of the world. The truth is borne in upon us that perhaps the prime obligation of constituted Government is to preserve as nearly as possible in stable relation the currency units, in which is recorded the property, the savings, the after-death provision of its citizens. Deliberate debasement of currency by the omission of promises, for the redemption of which no provision is made, undermines the possessions, and therefore the prosperity, of every thrifty citizen. To deliberately inflate a currency is a betrayal clearly of the trust reposed is constituted authority.

A lesson for organized business and industry is found in the financial history of these recent years. Those countries which have landed in the abyss have been those with a political and social theory of socialism and communism, leading to their logical conclusion. Under the theory of socialism, every form of service which touches the public itself, much of formerly private industry, has been appropriated by the state. In the easy conception of socialism which attempts to care for all its people without individual service and effort, those services have been overloaded with dependents, operated without regard to income and outgo, and the inevitable deficit made up by printing promises of a Government, with no provision for their redemption.

There is only one end to such a course, and that end has come. The way is long and hard back to the social and political system which inspires the individual to create, produce and save, and on those impulses to build a lasting prosperity. The communism of Russia and the socialism of Austria and Germany have created the utmost limits of human suffering and despair. It becomes our duty as the representatives of organized industry and business, which in their last analyses mean employment and opportunity for individuals to prosper, to see that no branch of such destructive theories

can be permanently grafted upon the American system.

We Americans have taken for granted our own fortunate social structure, in which the processes of human relations and the stimulus of prosperous trade put a premium upon individual effort and productiveness and afford protection for the savings of thrift and sacrifices.

Facing the wreck of half the world under the trial of theories, long merely academic but in recent years tested in actual practice, we arrive at a sounder appreciation of the profound social and political philosophy on which America has developed. It is time that our vast student body realize the cleavage which this American philosophy has made in social and political science. It is time that the directors of enterprise, creating in their own sphere the productivity and the opportunities to individual prosperity which enterprise means in America, realize the security on which those opportunities must rest.

That American philosophy, as I see it, is neither that comprised in the term of Capitalism, and, with all its mutual individual helpfulness, it is far removed from the misleading altruism of theoretical socialism. It should be expressed as the philosophy of Equality of Opportunity—insistence upon the holding level of the scales of Opportunity with absolute fair play for every individual. In this atmosphere, the incentive to superior effort and sacrifice and the rewards of superior ability create the incentive which has made the American standard of living the advance guard of the world.

In the growing complexity of modern life, with its congested centres of population and industry, we realize that in the preservation of absolute equality, the frontier between Government, with its proper regulations, and uncontrolled private enterprise must be a shifting frontier indeed. But, viewed in the light of the utter collapse of human society under the test of applied socialism and communism in Europe, we must set up a stern and rigid test by which every act of Government, in its relations with individual citizens, must be judged.

No legislative enactment or administrative act should be permitted unless it passes the scrutiny of that test, namely: Its absolute necessity in the interest of the preservation of fair play for the individual. In this theory properly applied and properly protected, rests the opportunity of millions of our young people, who hope by individual effort and success to secure the rewards of industry, which means a wider and wider use of the necessities and comforts of life. We have seen this proper ambition of the millions of Europe reduced to the threadbare aspiration for a barren living alone. There is in half of Europe today only a sullen and hopeless daily effort for the means of bare subsistence; while in America the door of opportunity swings at almost the lightest touch of earnest purpose.

The primary obligation of Government is to preserve this individual opportunity, with all its stimulation and incentive. I conceive it to be the duty of an organized business understanding the working of these economic laws as perhaps no other class has had occasion to appreciate, to stand firm against the easy social and political theories which would undermine the opportunities of millions. I conceive it to be the duty of these local organizations of business to maintain at the seat of Administrative and Legislative activity in our Capital, a mouthpiece that shall speak without hesitation and with the authority of organized business behind it, when there are encroachments of Government into private enterprise, which encroachments will not stand the test of the necessity of preservation of fair play for the individual.

The spirit of modern business in America to-day is that primarily of fair play. Business success is not attained, as is so cheaply taught, by trampling upon those below, nor pulling down those ahead. Business success is attained to-day by the rendering of social service and the securing of a proper reward appropriated by society through the processes of trade—a fairer measure of reward than would be the single judgment of any man or group of men in authority. This is the atmosphere which organized business must preserve, while supporting heartily every proper function of organized authority.

In the ever-constant human effort to remove and reduce injustices and inequalities, it is proper to patiently explore every remedy proposed, and with sympathy and understanding and without prejudice and preconceived rejection. In this spirit, a rigid adherence to the standards and tests proposed would not be an act of reaction, but the truest liberalism, because it would be an insistence upon absolute equality and the fair chance for all.

Protein Not an Index of Quality of Wheat.

In the July Journal of the Ass'n of Cereal Chemists H. A. Weaver and W. A. Goldtrap completely demolish the theory of wheat buyers in the Southwest that the protein test is the proper criterion of the value of wheat for milling.

"Believing that no one thing alone determines the strength of flour," the authors "determined upon a complete analysis of flours and a series of baking tests to determine so far as possible the relation existing between analytical data and the strength of flour."

"A great many different flours have been investigated in this work, but we only set forth the results obtained on a few, as they are typical of all."

Following one set invariable method of baking the authors got good results with some and very poor results with other flours, the loaf volume ranging from 1800 to 2550 c.c. and the color from 90 to 101. Instead of condemning the flour giving the poor results the authors then changed the method of baking to adjust it to the peculiarities of each kind of flour. The fermentation time was as short as 3 hours on some samples and 6 hours on others, and the water absorption was 53 to 61 per cent. The result of this special treatment for each flour was that in no case was the loaf volume less than 2520, nearly all 2600 and one sample 2640, while the color ran from 94 to 102.

"All of the flours made large well piled loaves and we conclude from the results of our experiments that the words 'strong' and 'weak' flours are very often misused, and flour of 'long' or 'short' fermentation should take its place.

"Any one of the flours tested is capable of making a good loaf of bread with a large volume, good pile and texture. It all seems to be a matter of starting with the right absorption and finding the correct fermentation period."

Given an analysis of the flour the authors were able to estimate the fermentation period that would give the best results for that flour.

Most significant is the fact that the protein of these flours tested by baking ranged from as low as 9.16 per cent up to 13.32 per cent.

The soft winter wheat patent that had only 9.16 per cent protein when baked was right near the top quality with 2600 loaf volume, 101 in texture and at the very top of all in color at 104. And that's that.

Another "Farm" Swindle Exposed.

A plan to capitalize a company to be known as the "Standard Farm Produce Co.," was conceived in the brain of Harry L. Miller at Kansas City, and with the idea of incorporating for \$5,000,000, he interested several persons in his plan to the extent of investing \$2,000 on the promise that the investors would be officers of the company, with himself as president.

The company was to control several thousand acres of farm land, growing wheat and grinding it on the farm in modern flour mills and then selling the finished products. The offal of the flour mills was to be mixed with buttermilk and fed to pigs. The wheat screenings would feed the hens and the bran would be fed to the cows on the farm, thus increasing the quantity of milk. Unsuitable apples would be turned into cider, unsalable cider turned into vinegar and the vinegar would be used to preserve pickles.

Kansas City police looked into Miller's affairs and arrested him, fining him \$100 on a vagrancy charge, and forcing him to return the money he collected from the prospective investors.

Discouraged and downhearted, he returned to Great Bend, Kan., where his wife operates a laundry, there, no doubt, to try again to frame some way to make "easy money."

Letters

[Here is the grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reforms. When you have anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade, send it to the Journal for publication. It may draw out the views of others.]

A Plan for Grain Shipper's Transit Insurance.

Grain Dealers Journal: The information you have published in recent numbers of the Journal on the subject of insurance on cars of grain to protect shippers against loss due to riots, strikes, wrecks, etc., is very interesting. It shows as nothing else could do the risk which the grain dealer is forced to take every time he bills a car of grain, and it impresses upon every handler of grain the fact that there is a risk involved, even tho the accident which occasions total or partial loss of a car may be such as to give him a good claim against the carrier. Under the most favorable circumstances, that is, when he finally succeeds in recovering the amount lost, he is required to wait while the claim is being investigated; and if it becomes necessary for him to sue he incurs additional expense and must wait still longer while the courts are grinding on the case.

In a recent instance which came under my observation, about half a car of wheat was lost in a wreck. It is probable the carrier is wholly liable, and that no difficulty will be encountered in collecting for the grain, but meanwhile the shipper is out the use of his money. Moreover, if the carrier should be able to prove some extenuating circumstances it may avoid payment altogether.

The present situation is extraordinary, but it is not impossible for it to get worse or for something else just as bad to occur in the future. It is just necessary, therefore, that the trade give careful consideration to some plans for minimizing the losses that may be suffered, and for spreading them out among a great many dealers rather than permitting them to fall upon a few unfortunate shippers. This, in fact, is what insurance of any kind does.

While we are thinking about this matter we should also consider that allied hazard, the loss due to forged or otherwise fraudulent bills of lading. The cases of criminal forgery or alteration of shipping documents do not happen frequently, any more than do wrecks and riots for which the railroads are not responsible, but neither does lightning strike a great percentage of the elevators. No one would argue that lightning insurance is an unwarranted extravagance just because only a few houses are burned each year.

All of these bill of lading and transit hazards being in mind, one is given good reason for looking with favor upon that scheme proposed some years ago for creating an agency and a fund within the trade for providing insurance against such losses. In its fundamentals, such a plan is quite simple. All that is required is an organization to handle the clerical and other work, and an agreement among a goodly number of dealers to pay into the fund a small sum for each car and bill of lading handled. Then immediate indemnity is available in case of loss, and a central body is in existence to prosecute all claims against carriers and others who may be liable in individual cases.

With such an organization, the dealer whose car is wrecked will not be required to await the pleasure of the railroad for a settlement, while the bank or receiver who loses because of a forged bill of lading will be protected against loss. In the case of forgery, a single powerful organization will be more effective in prosecuting the person who has allowed

his criminal tendencies to get the better of his business honesty, and the ultimate result will be to discourage such acts.

It might be possible, also, to expand the activities of such an agency to provide insurance against all those losses which we now class as "railroad claims."

The cost of putting this plan into operation would be considerable in the aggregate, but it would be small indeed when considered on a per car basis. An amount as small as 25c per car (or bill of lading) handled would build up a great fund in the course of a year. Intensive study of the subject, and careful administration of the work of the agency, would reduce the percentage of irrecoverable losses to a very small sum, I think, and ample and positive indemnity would be given against losses. The plan would apportion the irrecoverable losses among many dealers, where they would scarcely be felt, while if an individual is forced to bear the risk himself he stands a good chance of losing all his profits and perhaps a part of his working capital. A plan of this kind would necessarily have to be upon the mutual basis. The basic idea behind all insurance is mutuality.—Cal.

False Endorsement Merits Regulation.

Grain Dealers Journal: Millions of dollars are filched out of the pockets of the public, especially unsophisticated men and women of limited or no business experience, consequent upon direct or implied endorsement or statements by way of introduction or otherwise by responsible and well known parties or organizations, concerning securities or the parties interested therein. As a result of such endorsement, worthless securities are unloaded on the unwary who are little prepared to stand the loss.

General education along the line of prudence and common sense will accomplish much, but I fear Barnum's theory, "that a sucker is born every minute," is too true to permit much hope. However, a number of the States are awakening to the seriousness of the situation and placing some obstructions in the way of the designing and unscrupulous crooks, by the creation of Securities Commissions to administer what are known as "Blue Sky Laws."

The Securities Commission of Indiana made a very effective demonstration of its value a year or so ago, by denying the Finance Corporation of the U. S. Grain Growers the right to sell stock in this Commonwealth, tho the wily promoters being educated and ready for the onslaught on the confiding farmers, proceeded to sell memberships in the U. S. Grain Growers organization, thus accomplishing by indirection, their purpose to a considerable extent.

The recent action and condition of the U. S. Grain Growers more than ever demonstrates the importance of hedging around the confiding public and prejudiced classes, some measures, protective in character and purpose.

We are averse to going to Congress for all kinds of relief, of a fool proof type, yet I have thought that some legislation by Congress fixing responsibility upon parties for endorsements and letters of credit, that are transmitted through the mails, might improve the situation to some extent. If a law by Congress would make it a criminal offense for anyone to transmit through the mails any letter, advertisement or other communication, purporting to be carrying the endorsement of any scheme or proposition without the offending party has in his possession the written endorsement of such parties together with their written consent, that the same and its publication was authorized by him after they had full knowledge of the parties or scheme endorsed and that such endorsement thus given would be available as the basis per se for recovery of damages, if it were in fact not justified or false in any particular and damage to anyone was sustained in consequence thereof.

I think the National and State Bankers Associations should be requested to take up

this whole matter and insofar as possible bring an end to such practices, by bankers as officials or otherwise. Every proposition entirely worthy of the confidence of investors should commend itself without reference to the endorsement of responsible or well known people.

One favorite method of inveigling one class of unsuspecting parties into investing in questionable enterprises has been the promise and payment of dividends on stock investments for a short time at least, out of proceeds from sales of stock and out of other funds on hand or borrowed irrespective of profits, which are alone legally available for dividends. The common law has always condemned that practice, but its injunctions were ignored by many. The Legislature of Indiana has passed a stringent law prohibiting such practice and attaching criminal provisions applicable to the officers who violate them.

During recent years promoters of some co-operative enterprises in Indiana, quoted liberally from the action of co-operative companies that paid dividends as high as 28% per annum, notwithstanding they had to borrow money with which to make the payments. Within a few months the companies quoted were practically bankrupt and saved from the hands of a receiver only by directors and stockholders personally endorsing loans for the company. One might say that none but the parties directly interested need complain, but every honest and reliable business man has a right to protest against such false and vicious methods of business, especially when accomplished for the purpose of advancing a special business. The result was the poisoning of the minds of the producers and others against the legitimate grain trade on the theory that dealers were making fabulous profits or were wholly incompetent and should retire from the field.

Any false and misleading propaganda involving legitimate business or business men is hurtful, un-American and affords a good seed bed in which to propagate unrest, distrust, socialism and anarchy and in which the higher ideals and patriotic sentiments perish. Our hope rests in the wisdom embraced in Lincoln's homely but true statement, "You can fool all the people a part of the time and a part of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time," deo gratias.—F. S. Hoosier.

Never Recommended Paradichlorobenzene.

Grain Dealers Journal: We have never advised using paradichlorobenzene for fumigating grain mainly because of the fact that it is impossible to get rid of the odor for a long period of time after the fumigation and also that it requires a very heavy dose, that is twenty or thirty pounds to one thousand cubic feet of space at fairly high temperatures.—Very truly, Royal N. Chapman, Assistant Professor of Entomology, The University of Minnesota, University Farm, St. Paul.

Will U. S. G. G. Act on Good Advice?

Grain Dealers Journal: I have been asked by the reorganization committee of the United States Grain Growers, in conjunction with Mr. Alex Legge and Mr. Frank Wetmore, to act as an advisor to their reorganization scheme. I take great pleasure in doing so.

If they follow the advice we are giving them, and I think they will, the agency that will be established by the Grain Growers, Inc., in my opinion, will be thoroughly reliable in every way.—B. M. Baruch, New York, N. Y.

MIXING UNITED STATES grain with Canadian grain has been proven a fact according to a meeting held Aug. 17 by Hon. J. A. Robb and the London Corn Exchange. This is not being done at Canadian ports but is being practiced in the United States, where the two grains are mixed and then exported as Canadian grain.

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Ivesdale, Ill., Aug. 30.—Movement from farms is slow, due to scarcity of grain cars.—M. H. Harmon, Ivesdale Grain Co.

Wallingford, Ia., Aug. 30.—Grain is moving very slowly.—Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co.

Havelock, Ia., Aug. 30.—We are receiving very few cars now on account of the strike.—J. L. Miller, mgr., Farmers Co-op. Grain Co.

Armstrong, Ia., Aug. 30.—Threshing about completed and elevators are all filled. No cars available.—J. O. Johnson, agt. Rippe Grain & Mfg. Co.

Truesdale, Ia., Aug. 28.—Grain movement is very slow because of lack of cars.—J. F. Barnes, mgr. Truesdale Farmers Elevator & Supply Co.

Blanchard, Ia., Aug. 30.—Not much wheat moving at present. When we could have moved it, we could not get cars.—S. C. Russell, mgr. Farmers Elevator Co.

Ft. Dodge, Ia., Aug. 30.—There are not one-half enough cars to move the grain. Quite a lot of old corn to be moved, but lack of cars is holding it back.—Farmers Elevator Co.

Monument, Kan., Sept. 2.—Elevators here are full of grain with none moving on account of car shortage.

Caldwell, Kan., Aug. 28.—About 40% of the crops here have been moved.—A. J. Moore, mgr. A. J. Moore Grain Co.

Hutchinson, Kan., Aug. 31.—All elevators are full and no cars are to be had. Movement of wheat very light.—Moore Grain Co.

Salina, Kan., Sept. 2.—Due to strike conditions, roads entering Salina are facing a severe car shortage.—John Hayes Grain Co.

Furley, Kan., Aug. 28.—Not much wheat mov-

ing here on account of scarcity of cars. Elevators are practically all shut down. Stack threshing just begun.—Furley Grain & Elevator Co., C. C. Leap, mgr.

Hutchinson, Kan., Sept. 8.—In spite of the fact that cars are scarce, and also in spite of the railroad strike, grain movement is rather brisk just now, receipts comparing more favorably this last week with those of a year ago.—Cal.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 25.—Threshing returns to date bear out our forecast of 117,000,000 bus. of wheat for Kansas this year. Reports indicate that 60% has been threshed and about 30% marketed. Of last year's crop at the corresponding period at this time it was estimated that 77% was threshed and 50% marketed.—J. C. Mohler, sec'y, state board of agri.

New Orleans, La.—The largest carload of wheat on record was received here and unloaded at the Westwego Elevator recently. It contained 235,820 lbs.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—The total carry-over of wheat July 1 was 79,813,000 bus., compared with 92,167,000 bus. in 1921 and 11,424,000 bus. in 1920. These figures are the totals of stocks on farms, in country mills and elevators and the commercial visible at points of large accumulation. Wheat stocks in country mills and elevators July 1 were 27,830,000 bus., compared with 26,767,000 bus. in 1921 and 37,304,000 bus. in 1920. Wheat stocks in country mills and elevators in Kansas July 1 were 4,250,000 bus.; North Dakota, 2,800,000 bus.; Washington, 1,860,000 bus.; Montana, 1,600,000 bus.; Minnesota, 1,550,000 bus., and smaller quantities in other states.—U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Flint, Mich., Aug. 30.—The movement of grain is very slow, the farmers thruout this section not being free sellers of either wheat or oats at current prices. This is particularly true of wheat, the mills have difficulty in securing sufficient supplies to meet their current requirements.—J. P. Burroughs & Son.

Easton, Minn., Aug. 26.—The car situation here is bad. It is impossible to get sufficient cars to handle the grain.—F. J. Speight, mgr. Farmers Elevator Co.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 8.—Considerable business has been done in oats for export in the past month. The quality of the present crop is very good, which makes it possible to sell them abroad in competition with Canadian oats.—Quinn-Shepherdson Co.

Wolf Point, Mont., Aug. 31.—Grain moving very slowly.—Fred Bettschen, agt., Occident Elevator Co.

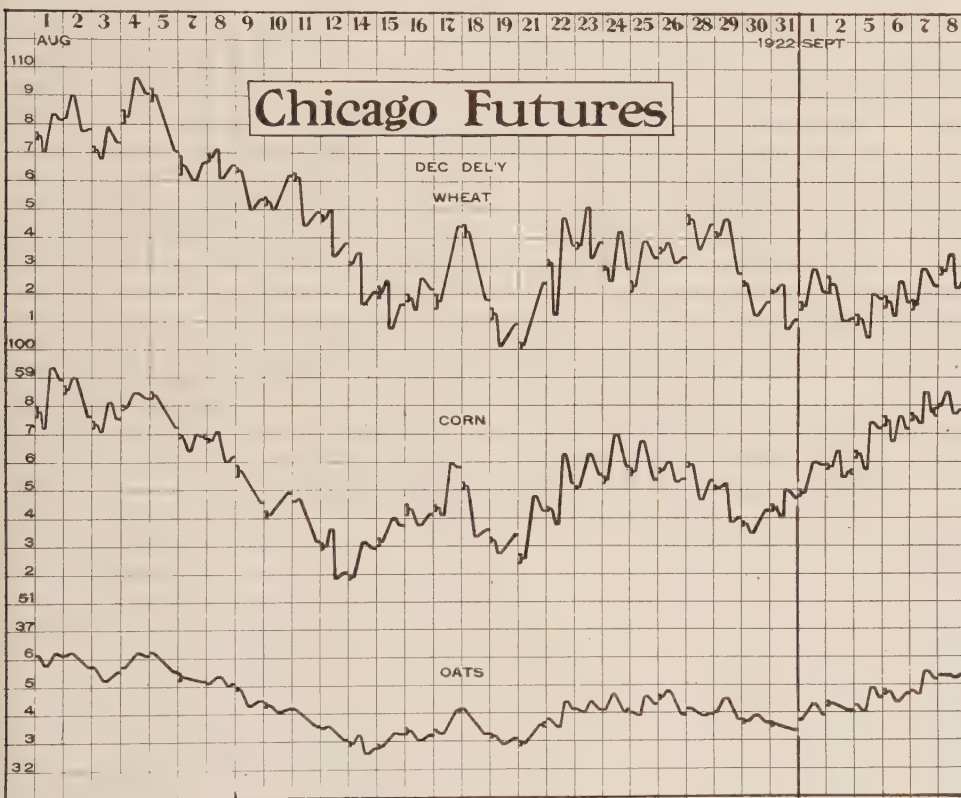
Laurel, Mont., Aug. 31.—Not many are selling grain due to present low market prices.—Roy Redhair, agt., J. W. Denio Mfg. Co.

BLANCHARD, IA.—We have installed a radio and can receive from as far as Denver, Colo., but as yet have not been able to receive from Chicago.—S. C. Russell, mgr. Farmers Elevator Co.

USING WHEAT for feed has been reported in Greenwood County, Kan. Landowners are buying their tenants' share of the grain, which brings 87 cents at elevators, soaking it in water and feeding it to the hogs. An oil boom having claimed all available trucks is given as one reason for this practice.

GERMAN MARKS again reached a new low level, selling at 5, or twenty for one cent. On this basis Germany would be compelled to pay one billion marks for four hundred thousand bushels of wheat put in this way, the decline in the value of the mark is truly startling. Just how this situation is to be adjusted is puzzling the financial brains of the world, and is creating alarm in many quarters. It is argued that France must forego, or postpone reparation payments, but this is more easily said than done, for France has arranged her budget on the basis of these reparation payments and if the payments are not forthcoming, the situation of France will be an extremely difficult one. It has been suggested that Germany might agree to the appointment of a friendly commission of allied powers to administer her affairs temporarily, but this we think is extremely doubtful, even though it might prove practical. Some means must be adopted to avert red rule in Germany such as that which has existed and still exists in Russia.—Hulburd, Warren & Chandler.

Chicago Futures



Daily Closing Prices.

The daily closing prices for wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley for December delivery at the following markets for the past two weeks have been as follows:

	DECEMBER WHEAT.													
	Aug. 25.	Aug. 26.	Aug. 28.	Aug. 29.	Aug. 30.	Aug. 31.	Sept. 1.	Sept. 2.	Sept. 5.	Sept. 6.	Sept. 7.	Sept. 8.	Sept. 9.	
Chicago	103 1/4	103 1/4	104 1/4	102 3/4	101 3/4	101 1/4	102	101	101 3/4	101 1/2	102 1/4	102 1/4	102 1/2	
Toledo	110 3/4	110 3/4	112	111 1/4	110 1/2	109 1/2	111 1/2	112	113	113	114	114	114	
Kansas City	95 1/4	95 1/4	97 1/4	95 3/4	94 3/4	93 3/4	94 3/4	94	94 3/4	94 1/2	95 1/4	95 1/4	95 1/4	
St. Louis	101 1/4	101 1/4	102 3/4	101 3/4	100 1/2	99 3/4	100 3/4	99 3/4	100 3/4	100 3/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Minneapolis	103 1/4	103 1/4	103 1/4	102 3/4	101 1/4	101	101 1/4	100 1/4	100 3/4	101 1/4	101 3/4	104 1/4	103 3/4	
Duluth (durum)	86 3/4	86 1/4	87 1/4	85 3/4	85	84 1/4	84 3/4	83 1/4	81 1/4	84	86	86 3/4	86 3/4	
Winnipeg	97 1/4	97 1/4	98 1/4	97 1/4	95 1/4	94 1/4	95 1/4	94	94 1/4	94 1/4	95 1/4	95 1/4	95 1/4	
Milwaukee	103 1/4	103 1/4	104 3/4	102 3/4	101 3/4	101	102 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	102 1/4	102 3/4	102 3/4	
	DECEMBER CORN.													
Chicago	55 1/4	55 1/4	55 1/4	54	54 1/4	54 1/4	55 1/4	55 1/4	57 1/4	57 1/4	57 1/4	57 1/4	58	
Kansas City	50	49 1/4	50 1/4	48 3/4	48 3/4	49	50 3/4	50 1/4	51 1/4	51 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/2	
St. Louis	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4	53 1/4	53 1/4	53 1/4	54 3/4	54 3/4	56	56	57 1/4	56 1/4	57	
Milwaukee	55 3/4	55 1/2	55 3/4	54	54 1/4	54 1/4	55 3/4	55 3/4	57 1/4	57 1/4	58	57 1/4	57 1/4	
	DECEMBER OATS.													
Chicago	34 1/4	33 3/4	33 3/4	33 3/4	33 3/4	33 3/4	33 3/4	34	34 1/4	34 1/4	35 1/4	35 1/4	35 1/4	
Kansas City	33 1/4	33 1/4	32 3/4	32 3/4	32 3/4	32 3/4	33 1/4	34	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 3/4	34 3/4	34 3/4	
St. Louis*	32	32	31 3/4	32	31 3/4	31 1/4	31 3/4	31 3/4	32 1/4	32 1/4	34	35	34 3/4	
Minneapolis	29 1/4	29 1/2	29 1/4	29 1/4	29 1/4	29	29 1/4	29 1/2	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 3/4	30 3/4	30 3/4	
Winnipeg	38 1/4	38	37 3/4	37 3/4	37 1/4	37 1/4	37 3/4	37 3/4	38	37 3/4	38 3/4	38 3/4	38 3/4	
Milwaukee	34 3/4	34	34	33 3/4	33 3/4	33 3/4	33 3/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	35 1/4	35 3/4	35 1/4	
	DECEMBER RYE.													
Chicago	71 1/4	71 3/4	71	70 1/4	69 1/4	69 1/4	69 1/4	68 3/4	69 1/4	69 3/4	70	70 3/4	71 3/4	
Minneapolis	64	63 3/4	63 1/4	62 1/4	62 1/4	62 1/4	62 3/4	62 1/4	63 1/4	63 1/4	64	65	65 1/4	
Duluth	67 3/4	66 1/2	66 3/4	65 1/4	64 3/4	64 1/2	65	64 1/4	65 1/4	65 3/4	66 1/4	66 3/4	66 1/4	
Winnipeg	65 3/4	65	65 1/4	64 1/2	63 3/4	63 3/4	64 3/4	63 3/4	64	64 1/4	64 1/2	66 1/4	66 1/2	
	DECEMBER BARLEY.													
Chicago	52	54	53	53	53	53	53	54	54 1/2	55 1/4	55	55 1/4	55 1/4	
Minneapolis*	45 3/4	45 1/2	45	45 1/4	45 3/4	46 1/4	46 3/4	46 3/4	49 3/4	49 1/2	50 1/2	50	49 1/2	
Winnipeg	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/2	50	49 3/4	49 3/4	49 3/4	49 1/2	50 1/2	50 3/4	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	
*September future.														

*September future.

Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds, as well as on the movement to country markets, are always welcome.

ALABAMA.

Dothan, Ala., Sept. 7.—Feed crops are light here this year and nearly all our grain will have to be shipped in.—J. J. Daring.

CALIFORNIA.

El Centro, Cal., Aug. 29.—The milo tonnage here will not exceed one-third of any former year. The alfalfa hay crop is short. The barley crop is still in the hands of farmers who have perfected an organization to hold the barley. The wheat crop was limited as to acreage. The yield of early Baart wheat in the Imperial Valley is about 18 sacks to the acre and about 135 lbs. to the sack.—A. C. Rath, Rath & Marshall.

CANADA.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 9.—The indications are that Manitoba this year has harvested the largest crop in its history, and some place the estimate as high as 370 million bushels wheat, nearly all of which has been cut without any damage by frost. The rains of the past week, however, have deferred threshing to a considerable extent, and will no doubt depreciate the grade somewhat, otherwise the indications are for a straight 10 and 20 crop this year. The oat crop is somewhat disappointing; the early sown oats are a very good yield, but the late oats indicate a very light yield, and the barley is also somewhat disappointing in this respect. We however have a good crop of rye, which has been increasing the last few years as the farmers have found it of considerable advantage in cleaning up land which was dirty with weeds.—W. L. Parrish.

COLORADO.

Sedgwick, Colo., Sept. 9.—Dry land crops very short here. Irrigated crops are fair but below average.—A. Foster, agt., Lexington Mill & Elevator Co.

IDAHO.

Montpelier, Idaho, Aug. 25.—Crops are looking good. Have had several nice rains this month which were of great help to spring grains.—Globe Grain & Mfg. Co., J. K. Davis, mgr.

ILLINOIS.

Ivesdale, Ill., Aug. 30.—Corn crop is fair.—M. H. Harmon, Ivesdale Grain Co.

Mendota, Ill., Aug. 28.—Crop conditions are fair in this locality. Wheat is making from 15 to 20 bus. per acre for spring and 20 to 35 bus. per acre for winter. Oats average from 35 to 55 bus. per acre.—Charles E. Gallagher.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 1.—Corn has been making excellent progress toward maturity the past ten days. The drought we had, however, the latter part of July and the first of August will undoubtedly affect the yield. The damage is spotted, some fields being exceptionally good while others show considerable firing.—Funk Bros. Seed Co.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 2.—Temperatures have ranged from moderate to somewhat above normal during the past week. Rainfall has been light and largely scattered over the lower east central area. Growing crops have been slightly improved where scattered showers have fallen during the past two weeks, but all grass and late crops continue to show the need of rain over most of the state. With the exception of plowing, all farm work has made excellent progress and is well advanced. Early corn has been maturing rapidly with the weather favorable for its drying out. The crop situation is spotted, varying from good to poor in much of the southern half of the state, especially the western portion, but improves northward with conditions reported above average over most of the upper half. Some cutting has been done, and the filling of silos started. Most of the late corn will go into silos where available. Fall plowing for winter wheat and rye has made considerable progress in some localities where showers have improved soil conditions but the hard condition of the ground over most of the state has slowed up this work more or less to

date. The thrashing of small grains has been completed with crops secured in good condition. The amount of wheat and rye stored on farms this season is larger than usual due to the car situation preventing the free movement of the grain. Some good returns of oats have been made in the northern counties and the quality is favorable as a rule, but market offerings continue light due to the short crop in the majority of the counties and extremely low market price offered.—A. J. Surrat, Agri. Statistician.

INDIANA.

Goshen, Ind., Aug. 30.—Oats are a failure here, but corn is looking fairly well.—The Goshen Milling Co.

Denver, Ind., Aug. 31.—Crop of medium clover looks good. Just commenced cutting.—E. S. Kline, mgr., Mayer Grain Co.

Griffin, Ind., Aug. 30.—The corn crop here is hardly an average one at present, it being a little late, but if we do not have early frosts, it will mature and equal the average production for this territory.—L. M. Price, Price Elevator & Grain Co.

IOWA.

Ft. Dodge, Ia., Aug. 30.—Corn looks good for a big crop. Oats is better than expected.—Farmers Elevator Co.

Webster City, Ia., Aug. 30.—Prospects for corn crop are very good. Oats averaging about 55 bus. to the acre.—Webster City Elevator Co.

Chester, Ia., Aug. 31.—Crops are good around here and if we get good prices for it will be satisfied.—T. Amundson, agt. Hunting Elevator Co.

Havelock, Ia., Aug. 30.—The corn crop looks good and will be out of way of frost in two weeks.—J. L. Miller, mgr., Farmers Co-op. Grain Co.

Grundy Center, Ia., Aug. 30.—Oats crop is averaging about 50 bus. per acre of good quality. Corn is in nice condition and looks like good crop.—Peters & Riant, F. P. Riant, mgr.

Ferguson, Ia., Sept. 1.—Threshing is now over and have had a good yield of small grains. Corn is now made and in a week or ten days will be out of the way of early frost.—S. O. Clemmer, mgr., Farmers Elevator Co.

KANSAS.

Hutchinson, Kan., Aug. 31.—Very dry here and unless it rains soon wheat sowing will be delayed.—Moore Grain Co.

Furley, Kan., Aug. 28.—Weather here is hot and dry. Corn needs rain badly.—Furley Grain & Elevator Co., C. C. Leap, mgr.

Ardell (Offerle p. o.), Kan., Aug. 31.—It is very dry here and seeding will be late unless we have rain soon. Corn is suffering.—Offerle Grain & Supply Co.

Bucklin, Kan., Sept. 4.—Crop outlook here is not very encouraging. Weather is very dry and corn will not be more than 50%.—C. D. Jennings Grain Co.

Caldwell, Kan., Aug. 28.—Corn crop here is damaged about 20% by hot and dry winds. Wheat crop averaged about 11 bus. to the acre, mostly No. 4.—A. J. Moore, mgr. A. J. Moore Grain Co.

Hutchinson, Kan., Sept. 9.—Cooler weather, with light but rather general rains, came to Kansas yesterday. Kafir and maize will be benefited and conditions for preparing the soil for wheat and for the actual seeding of that grain are improved. Some wheat is reported already coming up in the western part of the state.—Cal.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 25.—Corn: From the highest July rating in years to the lowest August condition since 1919, indicates the damage to the state's corn crop in the past month by dry, hot weather. Thirty days ago a general average condition of 89.2 was reported, as compared to 66.3 now, or a decline of 22.9 points, with another dry week of high temperatures further reducing prospects since the date of this canvass. On the present showing and considering the continued unfavorable conditions it is ventured that Kansas would do well to produce 100,000,000 bus. of corn from the 5,210,000 acres planted. Last year's crop amounted to 96,484,000 bus. from 4,422,000 acres, while the production of 1920 was 133,000,000, and the ten-year average 91,010,000 bus. The best corn prospects are in the counties of the eastern and south central parts, or in a general way that region lying east and south of a line extending southwest from Marshall to Pawnee county and thence south to the Oklahoma bor-

der. In this territory and particularly toward the south, the consensus of reporters' opinions seem to be that much of the corn was so far advanced that the recent adverse weather did not so seriously affect it. Probably acre yields in the counties in this region are with few exceptions estimated above 20 bus., ranging from 33, the highest, in Chase, and 32 in Harvey, Sedgwick, Geary, Morris and Wyandotte to 18 in Nemaha, in the northeast. The six extreme northwestern counties have prospects for yields of 20 bus. or more to the acre. Late planted corn has suffered the most, and the heaviest depreciation has occurred in the leading corn acreage counties of the north central part where the season is also late. Six of these counties in the northern tier, Jewell ranking first with 167,500 acres, Smith second with 154,500 acres, Norton, Phillips, Republic and Washington, together having more than 15 per cent of the state's corn acreage, report an average condition of 43.6 or 22.7 points below the state's average, while prospects in the adjoining counties to the south, Graham, Rooks, Osborne, and Mitchell, are, if anything, even more unfavorable, and much corn in these counties is past all hope. The same conditions apply to quite a stretch of territory extending to the southwest.—J. C. Mohler, sec'y, state board of agri.

MARYLAND.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—The quality of winter wheat this year is 4.1 points below the average for the last ten years. Estimates made by about 5,000 mill and elevator operators in all parts of the winter producing section, based on early receipts, indicate that 48.7% of the crop is below No. 2 grade. In 1921 the quantity grading below No. 2 was 40.4% and in 1920 was 29.5% below No. 2. The percentage of each grade for 1922, 1921 and 1920 is given as follows: No. 1, 13.3%, 19.7%, 29.5%; No. 2, 38.0%, 39.9%, 42.0%; No. 3, 27.6%, 25.1%, 18.2%; No. 4, 13.1%, 10.2%, 6.7%; No. 5, 5.2%, 3.5%, 2.4%; below No. 5, 2.8%, 1.6%, 1.2%.—U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—Corn is maturing rapidly in the southern states and husking has begun in some of these areas. It has suffered more deterioration in the central and in the eastern states since the middle of the month and has had a severe setback in Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska due to excessive heat and lack of moisture. In Wisconsin and Michigan the crop is reported to be maturing slowly and it will not be out of danger from frost damage for some weeks. Chinch bugs have done considerable damage in Kansas and sections within Ohio and Indiana. Much firing is in evidence in Nebraska and hail damage is reported in spots in several of the Atlantic Coast States. Silo filling is on in many states and indications are that the tonnage put in will be large. On the whole the crop has shown further deterioration since the middle of the month although timely rains have helped in spots. Thrashing of small grains is practically completed in the southern states and in the Middle West. The thrashing of wheat has slowed up in Kansas due to market conditions and in Kansas and Nebraska there is much more grain reported in stack and bin than is usual at this time. Spring wheat yields in the Pacific Coast states are running below normal and the grain is generally of light weight. In the Dakotas and Minnesota thrashing of spring heat is under way, yields are generally up to expectations and the grain is of high quality as a whole. Yields of oats have been variable in nearly all sections and the grain averages light in weight though much good grain has been produced in scattered areas. Buckwheat is still in blossom in the middle west and the crop promises to be generally good.—U. S. Dept. of Agri.

MICHIGAN.

Flint, Mich., Aug. 30.—The yield of both wheat and oats in this section is disappointing, but the quality of the wheat is considerably better than last year, and the oats are also much better, both as to test weight and color.—J. P. Burroughs & Son.

MISSOURI.

Jasper, Mo., Aug. 30.—Our wheat crop was short, but our corn crop will be larger than for some years.—J. E. Hull, mgr. Rea-Patterson Elevator Co.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 9.—Plowing for Missouri's 1923 wheat crop is practically half completed in a large portion of the state, but is in many sections at a standstill on account of dry weather and soil preparation has been delayed. Farmers from present indication will

seed slightly less than last year due to low prices, chinch bugs and the natural tendency to return to former cropping systems. Approximately 2,540,000 acres will be seeded against 3,058,000 last fall. The 1922 wheat crop grades 15% No. 1, 27% No. 2, 30% No. 3, 16% No. 4, and 12% lower grades.—Federal-State Crop Reporting Service.

MONTANA.

Laurel, Mont., Aug. 31.—Crops are pretty good here.—Roy Redhair, agt. J. W. Denio Mlg. Co.

Wolf Point, Mont., Aug. 31.—Crops are fair, wheat averaging from 15 to 20 bus. and flax about 7 bus. per acre.—Fred Bettschen, agt., Occident Elevator Co.

NEBRASKA.

Palisade, Neb., Sept. 9.—Corn crop is not very good. Wheat will make about 10 bus. to the acre.—Shannon Grain Co.

Johnson, Neb., Aug. 31.—Corn looks fairly well yet, but will not make a good crop. Wheat made a good yield.—H. B. Hall, mgr., Johnson Grain Co.

Milligan, Neb., Aug. 28.—Our corn crop is badly hurt from heat and drought. It will make about 25 to 30 bus. per acre instead of 50 to 70 bus. as first thought.—B. Koehler Grain Co.

NEW MEXICO.

Mt. Dora, N. M., Aug. 22.—The bean crop is fair. No wheat, and corn is short.—Chas. W. Murphy.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Wilton, N. D., Aug. 25.—Rye is yielding about 18 bus. per acre, durum about 15 bus. and marquis about 10 to 20 bus.—J. A. Schroeder, mgr. Wilton Elevator Co.

OKLAHOMA.

Shattuck, Okla., Aug. 29.—It is very dry and hot here and corn and kafir are practically burned up.—J. M. Higgins Grain Co.

Marshall, Okla., Aug. 26.—The weather has been very hot the last month and the soil is too dry now to be plowed in a satisfactory manner. This will probably delay fall sowing of winter wheat. Early planted corn matured fairly well but late planted will only make fodder. Oats were a poor yield, averaging about 12 to 20 bus. per acre.—J. C. Pearson.

TEXAS.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 1.—In the Pan Handle section of Texas the weather has been extremely hot and dry with only a few local showers. Maize and kafir corn crops are in poor condition and unless rain falls soon crops will be cut 50%. Wheat and oats have been harvested. In western central, northern and northwestern sections rain is badly needed and hot winds have materially damaged feed crops. In south-western Texas a large corn crop is made and ready for harvesting. Milo maize and feed crops are in need of rain. Dry weather has prevented another cutting and further yield is not expected.—S. H. Johnson, v. p., C. R. I. & P. R. R.

INVESTIGATION by the senate agriculture committee into the methods and practices employed in the marketing of cotton was ordered by the senate, Sept. 8, in adopting a resolution offered by Senator Smith of South Carolina. They will determine whether there is interference with the laws of supply and demand in the marketing of cotton.

TENTATIVE GRADES OF HAY have been formulated by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, altho in the absence of any law, their adoption is not compulsory. Conferences by representatives of the department with those interested will be held at Washington, Chicago and New York and written suggestions will be received by the department until Oct. 15.

THE ST. LOUIS delegation attending the convention of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n at New Orleans Oct. 2, 3 and 4 will travel by special train leaving St. Louis at 1:00 p. m. Sunday. Many reservations already have been made thru Tilghman A. Bryant, who was appointed by the Merchants Exchange to make the arrangements. Included in the equipment will be sun parlor, dining compartment and sleeping cars.

Government Crop Report.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following estimates:

Crop.	Total production in millions of bushels.		Yield	
	1922.	1921.	per acre,	1922.
Condition.	Sept. 1, '22.	Sept. 1, '21.	fore-est.	mate.
Winter wheat—	542	587	14.2	
Spring wheat—	80.1	62.5	27.7	208
All wheat—	75.5	72.6	81.8	795
Corn—	78.6	85.1	2.875	3,080
Oats—	74.9	61.1	1.255	1,061
Barley—	81.2	68.4	194	151
Rye—			79.6	57.9
Buckwheat—	85.7	85.6	13.5	14.1
Flax—	82.7	62.3	11.7	8.1
Rice—	85.5	83.8	38.8	36.5
Hay, tame, tons—			92.9	81.6
Hay, wild, tons—			15.8	15.2

*Or at time of harvest.

SPRING WHEAT.

State.	Forecast, 1922*.		Five-year	
	Condition Sept. 1, 1922.	from Sept. 1 condition.	Dec. Est.	1916-20. Avg.
Minn.	80	32,629	23,655	42,281
N. Dak.	87	113,044	73,264	68,803
S. Dak.	85	37,155	24,930	36,378
Mont.	80	36,002	23,940	15,818
Wash.	48	12,112	17,205	17,543
U. S.	80.1	276,665	207,861	233,178

CORN.

Penn.	86	66,277	76,272	64,292
Va.	89	54,789	47,600	53,825
N. Car.	81	49,105	49,254	54,570
Ga.	71	57,707	69,975	66,439
Ohio	79	151,161	159,326	146,946
Ind.	82	177,783	169,848	182,569
Ill.	82	325,421	305,966	337,245
Mich.	79	57,634	66,417	51,710
Wis.	89	90,723	97,482	69,152
Minn.	76	108,916	140,507	106,664
Iowa	94	432,009	444,190	403,684
Mo.	77	176,201	182,880	176,224
S. Dak.	79	111,817	125,632	97,297
Neb.	68	179,094	207,732	200,936
Kan.	60	106,349	102,142	85,679
Ky.	80	88,155	82,150	97,152
Tenn.	75	75,214	90,713	86,490
Ala.	67	48,749	62,651	59,668
Miss.	76	50,339	57,096	55,702
La.	75	30,975	35,022	32,558
Texas	70	120,834	156,920	112,648
Okla.	63	58,937	76,925	50,270
Ark.	72	48,887	60,148	48,167
U. S.	78.6	2,874,759	3,080,372	2,830,942

BARLEY.

Wis.	92	15,285	10,642	18,501
Minn.	86	23,240	17,720	27,901
Iowa	88	5,314	3,901	9,423
N. Dak.	88	26,523	16,988	23,768
S. Dak.	80	24,216	17,323	26,392
Kan.	60	15,733	13,200	10,253
Colo.	68	4,670	4,444	4,514
Idaho	82	2,927	2,784	4,561
Wash.	54	1,606	2,797	3,964
Ore.	72	2,051	2,240	3,746
Calif.	95	38,760	29,700	32,438
U. S.	81.2	193,850	151,181	197,447

FLAX.

Minn.	88	2,904	2,726	2,534
N. Dak.	84	4,628	2,534	5,033
S. Dak.	82	2,140	1,404	1,331
Mont.	74	1,732	1,125	1,603
U. S.	82.7	11,729	8,112	10,972

OATS.

N. Y.	84	35,049	24,912	38,298
Penn.	87	41,467	35,283	41,223
Ohio	65	42,696	37,122	63,392
Ind.	49	33,002	45,072	71,070
Ill.	64	113,789	121,741	181,914
Mich.	88	55,837	28,101	52,298
Wis.	92	105,780	63,958	95,503
Minn.	89	142,052	94,176	116,095
Iowa	87	220,371	154,960	222,016
Mo.	48	21,779	42,960	48,447
N. Dak.	91	79,743	49,761	50,095
S. Dak.	83	80,871	58,300	68,288
Neb.	60	57,460	70,054	80,902
Kan.	50	29,672	38,827	53,487
Texas	51	35,987	33,570	42,605
Okla.	55	30,920	35,300	35,387
Mont.	80	18,741	10,787	14,856
U. S.	74.9	1,255,004	1,060,737	1,412,602

*In thousands of bushels, i. e., 000 omitted.

EXPORTATION of grain has been prohibited by the Hungarian government as the outlook shows no surplus over the needs of the population.

Wheat Movement in August.

Receipts and shipments of wheat at the various markets during August, compared with August, 1921, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1922.	1921.	1922.	1921.
Baltimore	6,354,085	4,674,575	4,894,955	3,437,795
Chicago	16,574,000	13,370,000	18,390,000	18,390,000
Cincinnati	341,000	281,400	256,800	312,000
Duluth	3,225,599	6,791,790	1,793,683	4,245,525
Ft. William	3,080,665	3,235,616	7,081,697	5,754,114
Galveston	791,000	522,600	4,061,000	15,265,476
Indianapolis			282,000	418,600
Kansas City	11,635,650	16,721,100	10,334,250	10,993,050
Los Angeles, cars	349	279		
Milwaukee	510,420	3,251,830	441,555	3,265,289
Minneapolis	11,224,670	15,119,530	4,974,080	5,705,590
New Orleans			6,269,348	9,645,896
Omaha	5,082,000	4,131,400	5,912,400	6,536,400
Port Arthur			708,000	1,185,900
St. Joseph	2,493,400	2,231,600	1,066,800	1,260,000
San Francisco, tons	7,980	2,887		
Texas City			1,063,000	1,607,467
Wichita	3,031,200	4,930,800	1,500,000	3,750,000
Winnipeg	6,174,725			

Oats Movement in August.

Receipts and shipments of oats at the various markets during August, compared with August, 1921, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1922.	1921.	1922.	1921.
Baltimore	547,461	409,190	20,016	20
Chicago	10,533,000	16,722,000	7,709,000	5,898,000
Cincinnati		666,000	194,000	476,000
Duluth	194,651	810,548	459,389	422,682
Ft. William	834,238	4,294,305	1,998,889	6,443,572
Indianapolis	1,542,000	2,468,000	1,212,000	2,248,000
Kansas City	664,700	1,839,400	288,000	202,500
Los Angeles, cars	23	15		
Milwaukee	1,678,140	4,090,410	1,180,886	2,271,870
Minneapolis	4,155,060	7,277,690	3,073,220	1,810,370
New Orleans			46,550	25,040
Omaha	1,258,000	1,322,000	1,356,000	650,000
St. Joseph	162,000	270,000	24,000	60,000
San Francisco, tons	1,073	484		
Wichita	13,500	3,000	12,000	3,000
Winnipeg	1,096,000			

Corn Movement in August.

Receipts and shipments of corn at the various markets during August, compared with August, 1921, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1922.	1921.	1922.	1921.
Baltimore	1,159,883	138,026	983,088	249,095
Chicago	10,159,000	16,810,000	10,854,000	13,295,000
Cincinnati	468,030	444,000	134,400	127,200
Duluth	485,200	195,732	1,057,776	94,029
Ft. William	3,097	2,995	3,097	70,466
Indianapolis	386,000	1,636,000	1,900,000	1,058,400
Kansas City	901,250	900,000	1,292,500	1,568,750
Los Angeles, cars	187	87		
Milwaukee	897,045	3,823,375	684,305	2,560,663
Minneapolis	455,360	530,070	420,880	317,840
New Orleans			1,085,976	512,384
Omaha	2,703,000	2,104,000	1,908,200	2,020,000
St. Joseph	676,500	723,000	463,500	552,000
San Francisco, tons	2,686	446		
Wichita	35,200	5,000	21,000	5,000

Barley Movement in August.

Receipts and shipments of barley at the various markets during August, compared with August, 1921, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1922.	1921.	1922.	1921.
Baltimore	24,712	78,801		44,984
Chicago	1,205,000	790,000	316,000	426,000
Cincinnati	6,500			
Duluth	632,037	1,402,717	385,849	1,000,525
Ft. William	468,698	815,839	650,410	1,056,857
Kansas City	93,000	231,000	41,600	83,200
Los Angeles, cars	181	135		
Milwaukee	811,700	1,403,805	306,452	266,810
Minneapolis	1,224,130	2,170,640	1,022,570	2,072,610
Omaha	52,800	38,400	241,200	135,000
St. Joseph	14,000	15,750		12,250
San Francisco, tons	51,716	119,086		
Wichita	2,400		2,400	
Winnipeg	491,400			

Rye Movement in August.

Receipts and shipments of rye at the various markets during August, compared with August, 1921, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1922.	1921.	1922.	1921.
Baltimore	2,375,183	1,528,056	2,373,462	432,693
Chicago	1,068,000	980,000	1,378,000	1,475,000
Cincinnati	61,200	57,690	30,000	22,800
Duluth	10,228,347	2,955,417	8,615,982	1,684,540
Ft. William	1,582,242	267,857	924,213	24,223
Galveston			857,214	
Indianapolis	190,000	105,000	186,000	99,400
Kansas City	62,700	62,700	23,100	42,900
Milwaukee	262,630	512,910	239,487	437,760
Minneapolis	1,743,190	760,770	1,337,290	491,100
Omaha	263,200	165,290	364,100	144,100
St. Joseph	4,500	1,500		
Wichita		6,000		6,000
Winnipeg	1,758,225			

New Elevator at Port Arthur, Ont.

The construction of a new grain elevator to be privately owned and privately operated is an encouraging development in the history of Port Arthur-Fort William, a harbor already so well equipped with government and railroad owned storage facilities that it ranks at the top of the world's grain markets.

The volume of grain moving through this gateway of Western Canada, always heavy, promises to break all records on the coming crop. Stocks in store in country elevators on Aug. 25, 1922, totaled 3,341,000 bus. wheat, against 1,566,000 bus. a year ago. Stocks in store at Fort William-Port Arthur on Aug. 31 totaled 4,593,614 bus. wheat against 2,347,041 bus. last year. Since the beginning of the crop year there has been inspected in western Canada to Sept. 1, 228,898,000 bus. of wheat, against 184,000,000 bus. during the preceding crop year. The first week of this crop year, Sept. 1 to Sept. 6, deliveries of wheat to country elevators in Western Canada amounted to 2,100,000 bus., against 1,099,000 for the first week of the season a year ago, which augurs well for the present season.

From the opening of navigation to Aug. 25 Fort William-Port Arthur shipped 57,000,000 bus. wheat, 5,311,000 bus. barley, and 18,423,000 bus. oats. The real rush comes in the late autumn. In the single month of November, 1921, for example, Fort William shipped 40,848,000 bus. wheat, 4,727,000 bus. oats and 1,100,000 bus. barley.

The large volume of business going thru the port offers an opportunity for the new elevator to be of service, and its eastern and western connections promise a prosperous future.

The new grain elevator of Parrish & Heimbecker on the water front at Port Arthur, Ont., altho of the modest capacity of 300,000 bus., has the up-to-date design of the biggest houses at the Canadian head of the lakes.

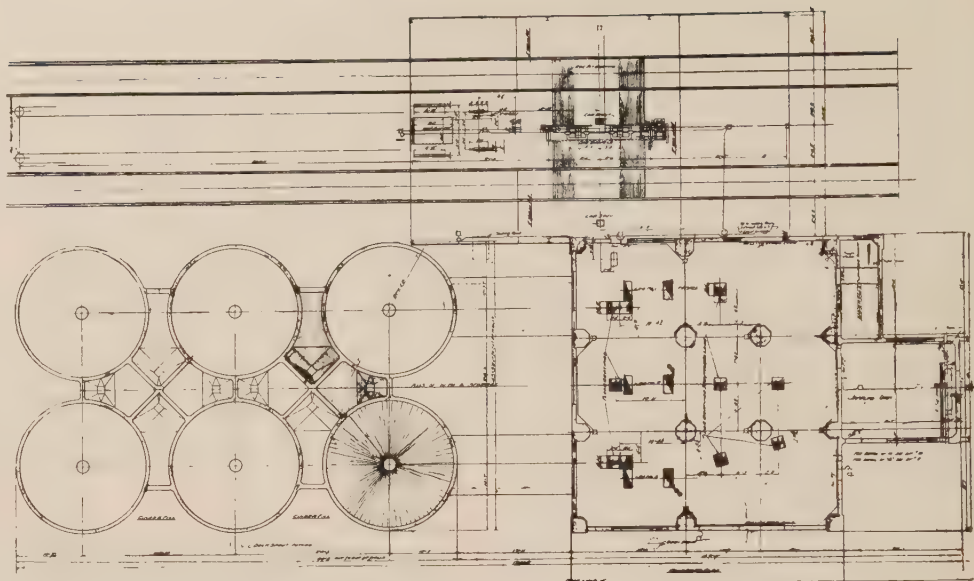
The plant comprises a working house 42 ft. 9 ins. by 46 ft. 3 ins., storage tank annex 45 ft. 5 ins. by 69 ft. 8 ins., drier house and boiler house each 28 ft. long and a track shed. The working house is 184 ft. 6 ins. from basement floor to under side of roof. From the basement to top of storage tanks is 107 ft. 6 ins. and to distributing floor 116 ft.

While provision has been made for an ultimate capacity of 1,000,000 bus. the present six tanks have a capacity of 25,000 bus. each, 4 of the interstice bins having a capacity of 4,750 and 4 others of 4,000 bus. each. The tanks are of reinforced concrete, 24 ft. 3 ins. center to center. The balance of the tanks will be erected next season. In the working house are 46 bins with capacities ranging from 3,350 to 1,820 bus., the storage in this building amounting to 108,780 bus. including the two drier bins of 3,000 bus. each, and the total storage is 293,780 bus.

The basement of the drier house contains a workshop, above which is the sampling room and office. The switchboard room is on the floor above, 11 ft. 2 ins. high. Next above is the transformer floor, 39 ft. high, containing the transformers, and alongside is the cooler garner. On the next level is the cooler floor, 16 ft.; above that the drier floor 25 ft. 6 ins., and the garner, 25 ft. The 500-bu. Morris Drier was furnished by the Strong-Scott Mfg. Co.

The working house has two elevator legs, with provision for a third. These legs receive grain from a cross conveyor belt extending out under the track shed to two receiving sinks, each sink having a separate track. One elevator leg is 181 ft. 2 ins. and the other 180 ft. 2 ins. from center to center of pulleys. The legs have Buffalo Buckets, staggered, 15x 8x8, 13 inch centers, giving an elevating capacity of 15,000 bus. per hour each. Motors of 100 h.p. drive the elevator legs by Link Belt Silent Chain, and on the countershaft is a 100-h.p. steel plate friction clutch. A push button motor stop system is provided for the two elevator legs. The rope drives are 4-strand tallow laid pure manila.

The five conveyor belts are 36 inches wide.



Plans of Track Shed and Ground Plans of Storage Tanks and Workinghouse.

Two run above and two below the storage tanks. An improved tripper has been designed for the conveyor belts to do away with common objections. With an ordinary tripper the clamps sometimes grip one track before the other as the tripper comes to a stop throwing the tripper out of line. Trippers have been known to run away. When a tripper is not square with the track it is hard on the belt.

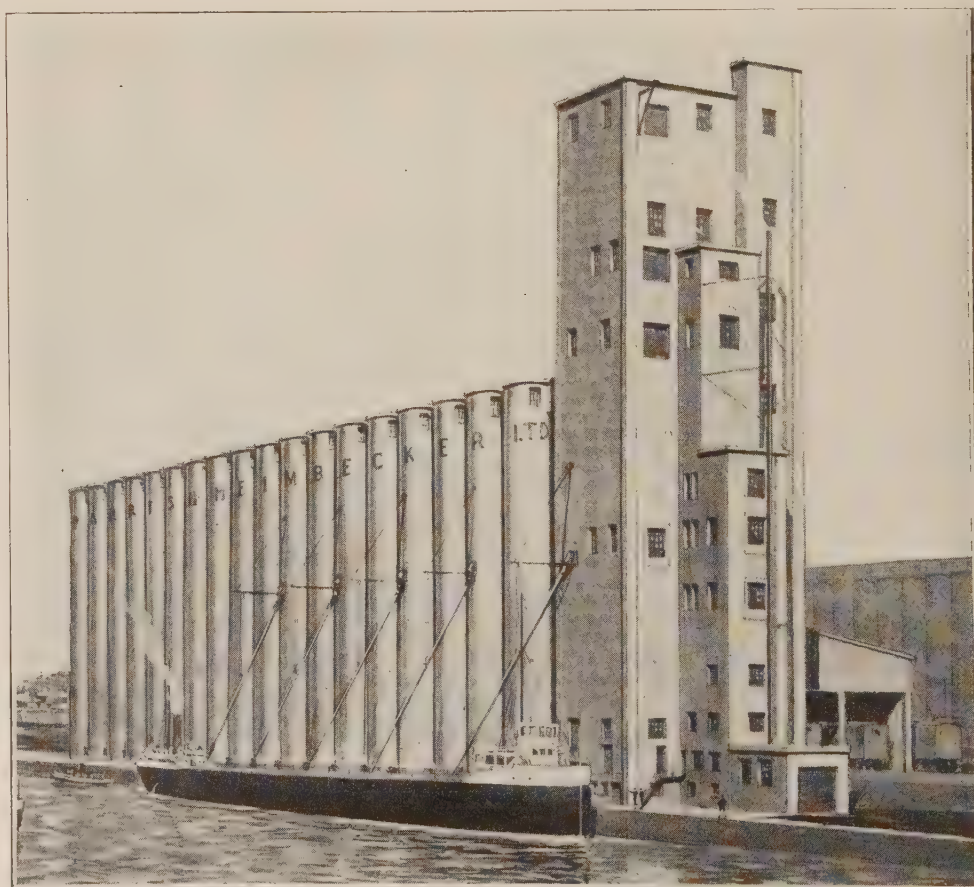
With the Stewart worm-driven tripper the machine is positively controlled. Its long wheel base keeps it in line. The operator controls a friction clutch driving the shaft on which is the worm meshing with driving gears on each of the two axles; but it is impossible for the conveyor belt pull to actuate the worm and the tripper must remain where set and can not run away. These belts also are equipped with the Stewart automatic take up

to prevent pulling the belt to pieces by contraction, which occurs when the belt cools. This take up is on the same principle as the tension in a rope transmission. The take-ups in the elevator legs are of the Edmonds type.

Steel is used for the window sash and doors. The bin bottoms and garner bottoms are of steel. The galvanized iron is the Armco brand.

A 4-station house telephone system is provided, with phones in the office, first floor, scale floor and bin floor.

Commercial electric current is used, stepped down by four transformers, three being of the type H, 200-KVA 22000/550 volt, and one 10-KVA 500-110/220 volt, for lighting. The electric motors are of the squirrel cage type capable of maintaining full rated load for 24 hours with a temperature rise not exceeding



Concrete Elevator of Parrish & Heimbecker at Port Arthur, Ont.

40 degrees Centigrade above surrounding atmosphere at 25 degrees Centigrade. Motors of 100-h.p. running 690 r.p.m. drive the elevator legs by Link Belt Silent Chain; a 50-h.p. motor drives the car puller by gear; a 40-h.p. motor drives the drier fan by Link Belt Silent Chain; a 25-h.p. motor runs the cleaner by pulley and belt; motors of 10 h.p. drive the two shipping conveyors and screenings cleaner by Link Belt Silent Chain; the two storage conveyors have 15-h.p. motors, while the cross conveyor from the track shed has a 7½-h.p. motor. These light powers are made possible by the short distances traveled by the belts.

The motor drives for the storage conveyor belt and the power shovel have Link Belt Silent Chain transmission and speed reduction. The equipment includes 2 2,000-bu. hopper scales, a Richardson Automatic Sacking Scale; 2 No. 10 Monitor Separators; one No. 6 Monitor Screenings Machine; one 500-bu. per hour Carter-Mayhew Disc Wheat and Oats Separator furnished by the Strong-Scott Mfg. Co.; dust collector; one passenger lift; 2 manhoists; one pair car shovels; two car loading spouts; one bagging spout; one sack loading spout; one dock spout in working house; one screenings screw conveyor; one car puller.

The scales installed in this elevator are of the solid lever type equipped with self-aligning bearings thruout and are of a more advanced design than those in use in the grain elevators in the west. The bearings are machined and interchangeable and fit into machined slots, and the type registering bearing blocks are held in position with a dowel pin. The beams also are

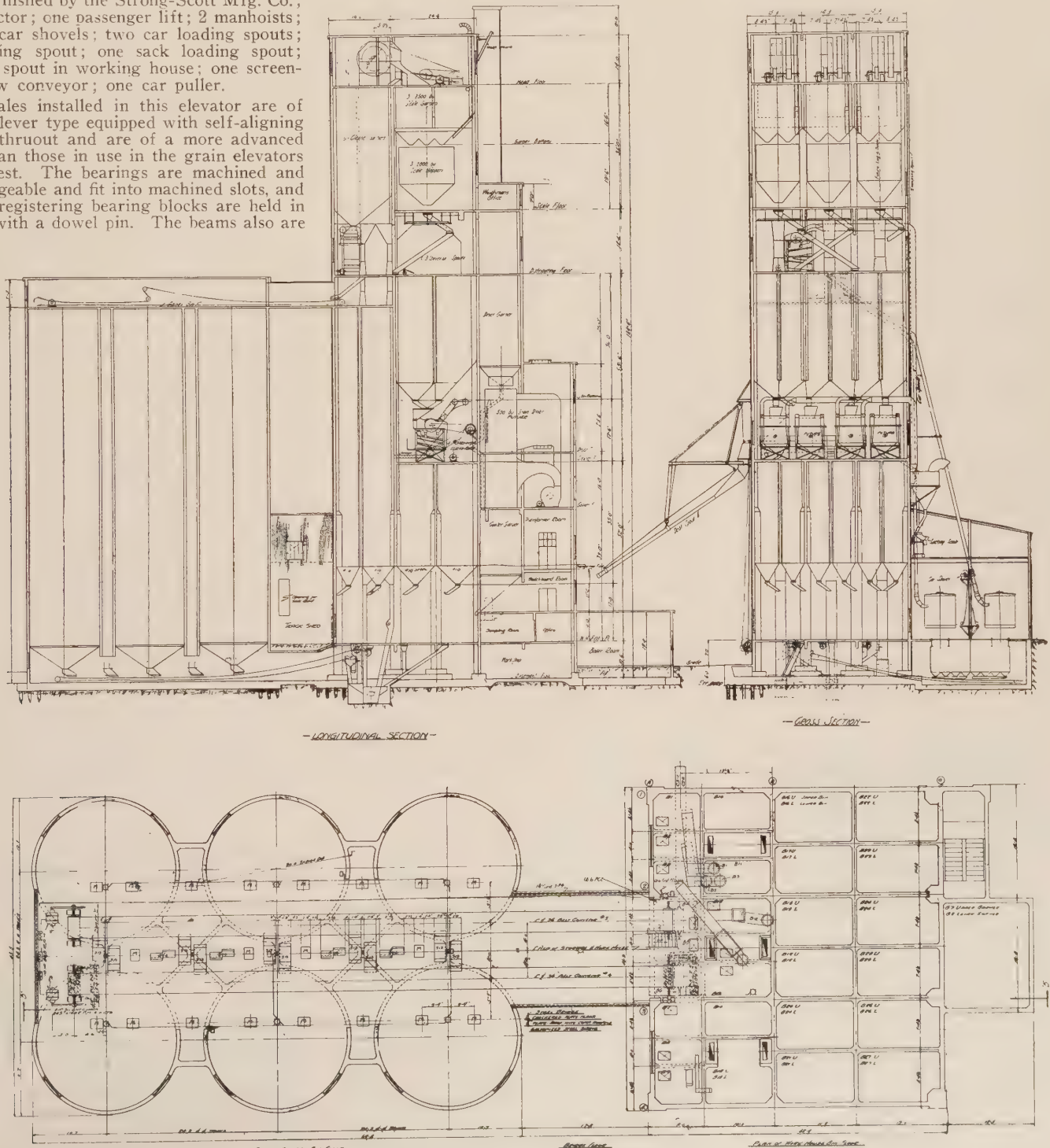
fitted with a special weight lifting device by means of which the weights may be lifted off the beam when the hopper is emptied and the beam may then be balanced before reloading the hopper. This saves a considerable amount of work in taking off and putting on weights and is a great improvement.

The plant was designed by James Stewart & Co. and they began work of construction last winter by driving piles. The work will be finished and the house receiving grain about Oct. 1.

The firm of Parrish & Heimbecker, Limited, was incorporated in the year 1909 and succeeded the partnership of Parrish & Lindsay, which had been in business continuously since 1886, and therefore the senior member of the firm is one of the pioneers of the grain business in Western Canada and has seen the grain trade grow from its infancy. The present Company have their head office in Winni-

peg. They have a line of country elevators and have branch offices for the Western business in Calgary, Alta., and for their Eastern trade their office is in Toronto, so that with the completion of this elevator at Port Arthur, the business will be rounded up.

W. L. Parrish has farmed extensively and is one of the best known men in the Canadian grain trade, in which he engaged in 1883. In 1900 he was president of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and has served as sec'y of the Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n. He is pres. of Parrish & Heimbecker, Ltd.; Norman Heimbecker is vice pres. and general manager; H. O. Heimbecker is a director and manager of the Calgary office; Chas. Faessler, a director, is manager of the Toronto office, while W. J. Dowler is sec'y-treas. He is manager of the commission department and was for 9 years assistant manager of the Winnipeg Grain & Produce Exchange Clearing Ass'n.



Plans of Concrete Elevator of Parrish & Heimbecker at Port Arthur, Ont.

Seeds

EVANSVILLE, IND.—W. Haberer of the Ohio Valley Seed Co., died here Aug. 8.

TIPTON, IND.—The Acme Seed Co. will erect a seed cleaning plant on the land of G. G. Davis.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—The Walton Seed Co. has been incorporated here for \$10,000. A. Walton is pres. and treas. and P. A. Walton is sec'y.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—The Price Seed Co. has been incorporated here for \$15,000. Incorporators are J. S. Price, M. B. Sinclair and W. V. Price.

LAKIN, KAN.—An elvtr. is being erected for the H. S. Darr Grain Co. by the W. H. Welholz Construction Co. It will be a seed house and have a capacity of 30,000 bus.

ROCK RAPIDS, IA.—L. G. Peters and C. A. Kast have formed a partnership to handle seeds. Mr. Peters is a former grain dealer and well acquainted with the business.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Our name is not the Traders Seed Co. as previously reported, but is the Truckers Seed Co.—Truckers Seed Co., successors to the Everette R. Peacock Co.

BALTIMORE, MD.—The American Dalmation Trading Co. was incorporated for \$10,000 to carry on a seed business, by Oscar G. Bright, Fletcher H. Long and Wm. H. Reinhard.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—The recently elected seed com'te of the Board of Trade consists of LeRoy Urmost, Tully C. Crabbs and Edward M. Burge. Mr. Burge is chairman.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.—More timothy is being hulled than usual and there should be enough clover produced locally to supply our home trade.—Funk Bros. Seed Co., H. H. Miller, mgr.

REGINA, SASK.—The Steele-Briggs Seed Co., Ltd., of Toronto has purchased the elevator and chopping house of the Mooney Biscuit Co. here and will use it in connection with its seed business.

MEMPHIS, TENN.—The Purity Seed Co. has filed a petition in bankruptcy, listing liabilities at \$2,831.92 and assets at \$3,690.12 of which \$2,631.80 was stock in trade. Members of the firm are D. K. Grace and G. T. Hayes.

SCOTTS, MICH.—Nice outlook for cloverseed. We are getting in some of the nicest alsike and mammoth seed we have taken in for some time. We are putting in a larger seed cleaner. Many farmers are using lime, and seeding new alfalfa.—White Bros.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—The words "Freedom Brand" with a picture of the Statue of Liberty, has been adopted by the Doughen Seed Co. as descriptive of its grass and field seeds. The combination has been registered as No. 147,715 in the patent office.

PROVISION for advances to farmers of crop failure areas in the United States with which to buy seed grain is made in a bill introduced Sept. 9 by Senator Harold of Oklahoma. It authorizes the secretary of agriculture to make loans in 1923 aggregating \$500,000. Not more than \$300 may be loaned to one farmer.

FREE SEEDS, for which Representative Sisson of Mississippi voted, beat him in the primary election in which Jeff Davis Busby had a majority of 2,100 votes. In a debate with Sisson, Busby claimed that Sisson had withheld the free seeds last year, so he could distribute more this year. When Sisson denied that he did that, Busby asked the audience to raise their hands if they received free seeds last year and only a dozen responded. When he asked about this year, practically everyone present raised their hands.

DEVILS LAKE, N. D.—First flax threshing results we have seen is $8\frac{1}{2}$ bus. per acre threshed, near here, where we have had ample moisture all season. The crop looked like 15 to 18 bus. per acre before the heat wave struck it.—Archer-Daniels Linseed Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

PROVO, UTAH.—The stock, fixtures, etc., of the defunct Carpenter Seed Co. have been sold by Receiver J. E. Jacobson to T. T. and Nephi M. Taylor of this place. The company has had a good year and will pay creditors much more than was anticipated when bankruptcy was declared.

CLAYTON, N. M.—The Four States Seed & Grain Co. was reorganized July 1, and will continue to be a leading factor in the grain trade in New Mexico, in spite of the fire that destroyed its plant about two months ago. A new plant is being constructed and will be of 18,000 bu. capacity, equipped with modern machinery.

TOLEDO, O.—General crop prospects remain favorable. We have received a few scattered reports of sections in Ohio and Indiana where clover is not filling as well as expected. Some cutting for hay. Serious damage could yet be caused by a wet harvest. Mammoth crop is yielding as high as five bushels to the acre.—Southworth & Co.

EL CENTRO, CAL.—The El Centro Grain Mills, recently incorporated, are engaged in the cleaning of seed crops, milling and doing custom work. We have a warehouse for our personal use. Officers of the new incorporated company are A. C. Rath, pres., Harry W. Horton, sec'y and treas. Directors are S. T. Marshall, J. M. Lathrop and C. G. Wulff.—A. C. Rath, Rath & Marshall.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Crop conditions are as follows: Buckwheat, 85.7 compared with 85.6 in 1921; clover seed, 85.5; compared with 80.6 in 1921; field beans, 77.5; compared with 78.5 in 1921; field peas, 81.1; compared with 79.9 in 1921; grain sorghums, 65.5; compared with 84.6 in 1921 and millet, 78.8; compared with 82.5 in 1921.—Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

"ON FIVE farms where Kanred and Turkey Red wheat were both grown, Kanred averaged 23.3 bus. per acre and the Turkey Red 13 bus. or 10.8 bus. less," states M. B. Oats, agri. agent for the Ft. Worth & Denver City Ry. "Kanred tested 60½ lbs. and Turkey Red 59 1/3 lbs. to the bus. There were 281 acres of Kanred and 484 acres of Turkey Red on the five farms, and the farmers lost about 11 bus. per acre by not having the entire crop in Kanred."

LOUISVILLE, KY.—Trade in field seeds has been quiet for the past 90 days, but showing some improvement of late. Nearly all varieties of field seeds are showing large crops of good quality seed, and with prices down to pre-war level, we are inclined to look for rather active trade the rest of the season. We are having some difficulty with railroad embargoes and a settlement of that question would certainly help business to improve.—National Seed Co.

SOME SAY the farmer will not buy high grade wheat seed at \$2 and sell his own wheat seed for \$1, but figures on 10 acres show that the proposition of sowing the higher grade wheat is substantially a paying proposition. Ten acres will require 15 bus. of "_____" high grade seed. One and one-half bus. per acre is plenty—every grain counts. Cost of 15 bus. of "_____" variety at \$2.05 is \$30.75, less value of bags, or \$28.65, actual cost of seeds. Selling the farmer's own wheat seed at \$1.00 per bu. for 22 bus. is \$22, or a net cost of \$6.65 for the new "_____" seed. If the farmer realizes one bushel an acre more than from his old seed, he has gained thru the deal, and usually the gain per acre runs as high as a 10 bus. or 50 to 80 bus. for the 10 acres.

TOPEKA, KAN.—There were 991,000 acres planted to kafir; present condition is 77.8 compared with 82.7 a year ago on 780,500 acres. Milo, total acreage, 206,000; condition 74.7 com-

pared with 83.7 a year ago on 126,500 acres. Feterita, acreage 87,500; condition 77.8, compared with August rating last year of 82.3 on 47,500 acres. Sedan, acreage 165,000; condition 83.9 compared with 87.6 a year ago on 95,397 acres. Alfalfa seed, probably 21,000 acres of second and third cutting of alfalfa were left for seed production this year, against 28,000 acres in 1921. The promise is for a fair yield per acre. The counties reporting in excess of 1,000 acres for seed production are: Finney, Reno and Rice in the Arkansas River Valley and Jewell, a central county.—J. C. Mohler, sec'y state board of agri.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Not so many years ago fanning machines supplied almost the only means of recleaning. In the virgin prairie fields given up to seed production, many weeds had not yet made their appearance, but today the clean fields are in the minority. The increasing demand for clean seed and the inexorable requirements of stringent seed laws, have combined to stimulate inventive genius in devising new methods and processes for the elimination of weed seeds. Much has been experiment which failed—but more has been accomplished. In our establishment recleaning has evolved into refining. Not one, but many processes requiring costly and special machinery we are now using in the removal of objectionable weeds and in the further perfecting of the seeds.—The Albert Dickinson Co.

Apparatus for Separating Seeds.

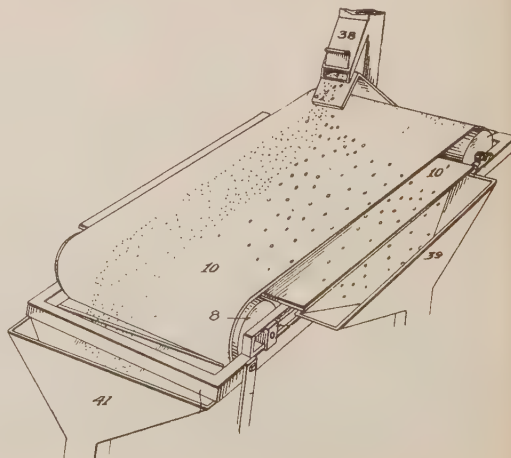
Flaxseed and cracked wheat when mixed together have been exceedingly difficult to separate.

The apparatus illustrated herewith is claimed by its inventor to make a clean separation of the seeds. The separator consists of an endless belt, running on rollers, and tilted to a certain angle, downward and sideward. The surface of the belt is roughened thru the application of a coat of sand, emery, corundum or other sharp particles.

The belt, 10, moves downward and is given a vibrating motion. The seeds are fed to the belt from a hopper above, 38, and move downward on the belt. The flaxseeds, being smooth, easily slide over the roughened surface and the vibrating motion forces them to the lower side of the belt, there they fall onto another belt, 10', and are fed into the hopper, 39, provided for the cleaned seeds. The cracked wheat, being irregular in shape, clings to the roughened surface of the belt and the vibrating motion does not force it to the lower side of the belt. Hence, it follows the belt to the lower roller, 8, where the wheat falls into a hopper, 41.

This seed cleaning machine has its capacity limited only by the number of belts provided for the separation. As many as may be desired can be arranged, one above the other, for the same purpose.

The inventor, Carl J. Chindbloom, has assigned the letters patent, No. 1,426,957, to the American Milling Co.



Apparatus for Separating Seeds.

The Buckhorn Weed.

By ALBERT A. HANSEN, PURDUE UNIVERSITY AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION DEPARTMENT.

There are three kinds of plantains that are prevalent in Indiana, the narrow-leaf plantain or buckhorn, the common or broad-leaf plantain and the bracted plantain. There are few pastures or lawns in the Hoosier state in which at least two of the three plantains may not be found, since they have been widely distributed by means of impure grass and clover seeds. The plantains are rarely troublesome in cultivated crops. An important precaution in dealing with all the plantains is the use of pure seed.

Buckhorn is perhaps the best known member of the plantain family. It has a variety of common names, including the narrow-leaf plantain, ribgrass, ripple, and English plantain. It is a perennial plant and a familiar sight in meadows, pastures and lawns. Buckhorn is eaten by practically all grazing animals—in fact it is used in Europe as a forage crop on poor land pastures. Ordinarily, however, grazing animals prefer more palatable feed. Many farmers claim that when buckhorn is eaten in large quantities by dairy animals, the plant causes a bitter taint in the milk. This statement has never been proven experimentally.

Scattered plants on the lawn can be dug out efficiently with an old wagon spring sharpened on one end or any similar implement. Where the plants grow so luxuriantly as to make this method impracticable, they may be cut an inch or two deep with a sharp hoe or spud just before seeds form and a handful of dry salt placed on the newly cut surface of each plant to prevent sprouting. Heavily infested lawns are beyond repair; they should be dug up and started anew with pure seed.

Where the infestation is light, going over the meadow twice a year with a sharp hoe or spud is the cheapest and most effective remedy. The plants should be cut well below the crowns.

Where the meadow or pasture is heavily infested, the most practicable remedy is to sow clean seed on a clean seed bed. A clean seed bed may be secured by breaking and planting to a cultivated crop for two years in succession. The cultivation will not only destroy the buckhorn, but will also cause most of the seeds to germinate and will kill the seedlings. When a clean seed bed is thus secured, be sure to plant clean seed. The importance of using clean seed can hardly be overestimated. An Indiana seedsman told the writer that in one locality in the state, about half of the clover sent to him for recleaning purposes is buckhorn. Buckhorn seeds are difficult to separate from clover seeds. A number of seedsmen have developed secret contrivances for disposing of buckhorn. In most cases the secret consists of taking advantage of the fact that the buckhorn seeds become sticky when wet. The seed is first moistened, then sand, sawdust or similar materials are added which adhere to the sticky seeds, thus making them larger than the clover seed. After drying, the buckhorn can then be screened out.

Grazing with sheep will aid greatly in cleaning out buckhorn.

Buckhorn usually infests poor land. Soil improvement (liming, the addition of manure, etc.) combined with seeding to good pasture or meadow plants, is almost a sure method of driving the buckhorn out.

Implied Warranty of Seed.

Windsor & Stanley of Normangee, Tex., bot of Smith Bros. Grain Co., Ft. Worth, 200 sacks of red top sorghum seed to be "good, sound fertile sorghum seed of the 1918 crop for planting purposes."

The facts found by the court were:

The 200 sacks of red top were totally unfit for planting purposes and had to be sold for feed at the reasonable market price therefor at a loss to appellees of \$950. The 50 sacks of orange seed were likewise not as represented, but were badly damaged, and had to be so sold at a discount as to bring \$121 less than they cost appellees, thereby casting upon them a further loss in that sum and making their total loss the \$1,071 for which the judgment was entered in their favor.

In affirming a decision in favor of plaintiffs, Windsor & Stanley, the Court of Civil Appeals of Texas, said:

There was nothing to prevent the parties from going beyond the usual and customary way of carrying out a transaction for the sale and purchase of such cane seed, and by special contract to agree that, in consideration of an increase over the market price under the ordinary conditions, the seller would warrant the fertility of the seed; that is precisely what the facts justified the court below in finding was done here. T. L. Massey testified that he paid one cent per bushel more than the general market price at the time of the contract, while the agent of appellants, who made the contract for them and who resided at Normangee where the seed were to be delivered, by deposition on cross-examination admitted:

"Before I was given an order for said seed, I told Mr. T. L. Massey that the seed would be good, sound, new crop, recleaned cane seed. I was instructed by Smith Bros. Grain Company to make the representations that are in the above question, viz., that the same would be good, fertile sorghum seed of the 1918 crop."

When at the beginning of the 1919 season seed are sold expressly and solely for planting purposes under the positive representation that they are "good, sound, sorghum seed for planting purposes of the 1918 crop," we think the idea that they are fertile and will germinate so inheres in the statement of what the quality of the goods actually is as to amount to a warranty that they possess that quality; in such circumstances the parties were not dealing at arms' length with each other as to the quality of the goods, but the purchasers were entitled to rely upon the warranty, and the general principle of caveat emptor, invoked by appellants would not apply.—242 S. W. 350.

IN VIEW of the impoverished condition of Germany and other nations and the big crops in exporting countries, Paul Uhlmann of Kansas City, just returned from a three months' trip abroad, is bearish in his views of the wheat market. As he found it, conditions point to the necessity of help from America if recovery of Europe's stability is to be accomplished.

Correct Method of Piling Sacked Seeds in Cars.

Samplers of the Chicago Board of Trade have been having considerable trouble in obtaining samples of seed from cars of sacked seeds received at the market.

In many cases, the sacks are so arranged that it is impossible to obtain a sample of the seed in each bag, so car must be unloaded into warehouse for sampling.

James A. Noble, chief sampler for the Board, recommends that the sacks be loaded into cars in the manner shown in the illustration herewith. By leaving an aisle down the middle of load lengthwise, easy access to each sack is left for the sampler and a correct diagnosis of the seed in question can be made, without unloading into a warehouse.

A saving in time and money will be effected by shippers who will follow Mr. Noble's recommendation.

State Statutes Control Time Limit for Recovery of Overcharges.

It has been supposed that section 206 of the Transportation Act of 1920 reading as follows

"The period of federal control shall not be computed as a part of the periods of limitation in actions against carriers or in claims for reparation to the commission for causes of action arising prior to federal control."

suspended the statutes of limitation of the different states and gave a shipper that much more time to make claim and start suit to recover overcharges.

The Supreme Court of Washington, however, in a decision given June 12, 1922, in the case of Northern Pacific Ry. Co. v. Department of Public Works, reverses a ruling of the lower court and upholds the contention of the carrier that the federal act is of no effect on state statutes.

Miller & Murray were overcharged, they allege, on shipments of lumber made before the period of federal control, and made claim before the state public service commission, which was allowed and affirmed by the superior court of Thurston County.

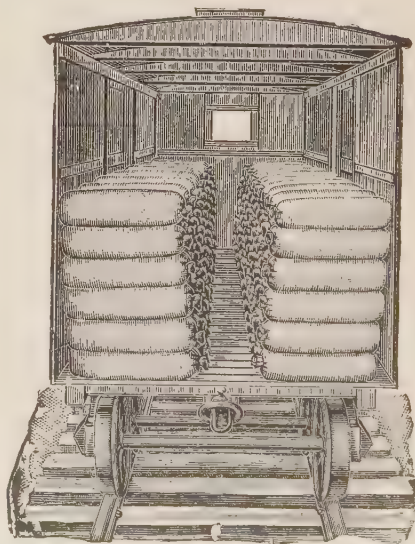
The Supreme Court said:

There is no difference between the language of our statute, section 8626—91 and the federal statute, except that the federal statute contains the words "and not after", after the limiting period of two years. But that constitutes no real difference in the statutes. In other words, our statute is not a mere statute of limitation, but is a statute creating a time beyond which no cause of action will lie for such overcharges, and which cannot be extended or suspended.

We are therefore of the opinion that the federal transportation statute, suspending the period of limitations during which an action can be brought, applies only to the federal rate-regulating statutes, and has no effect upon our statute, defining the period during which complaints concerning overcharges shall be filed. The carrier here had not estopped itself from invoking the jurisdictional bar, as was the situation in Belchar v. Tacoma & Eastern Ry. Co., 99 Wash. 34, 168 Pac. 782, and State ex rel. Tacoma & Eastern Ry. Co. v. Public Service Commission, 112 Wash. 629, 192 Pac. 1079. It is a jurisdictional matter, and the Department of Public Works was without jurisdiction to entertain a petition for the recovery of reparation, because the claim was not made within two years from the time the right thereto accrued.

The judgment of the trial court and the order of the commission are therefore reversed, and the proceedings dismissed.—207 Pac. Rep. 686.

WAR AGAINST the boll weevil has been started anew with the use of airplanes. Under government supervision, Lieut. Guy McNeil of the army aviation corps, flew low over an area of 14,000 acres infested with the weevil and spread a trail of calcium arsenate over several hundred acres, to prove the practicability of the aeroplane as a destructive agent against the pest.



Correct Method of Piling Sacked Seeds.

Receipts and Shipment of Seeds.

Receipts and shipments of seeds at the various markets during August, compared with August, 1921, were as follows:

Receipts		Shipments	
1922.	1921.	1922.	1921.
FLAXSEED.			
Chicago, bus..	14,000	132,000	1,000
Duluth, bus..	54,183	280,005	82,385
Minneapolis, bus..	7,190	256,686	21,817
St. Paul, bus..	317,360	316,970	69,520
Winnipeg, bus..	72,075	200,077	155,436
Winnipeg, bus..	68,200	455,422
CLOVER.			
Chicago, lbs..	997,000	365,000	240,000
Minneapolis, lbs..	197,785	564,325	575,951
TIMOTHY.			
Chicago, lbs..	8,967,000	10,849,000	5,228,000
Minneapolis, lbs..	144,938	1,359,647	251,035
OTHER GRASS SEEDS.			
Chicago, lbs..	3,738,000	3,051,000	496,000
KAFFIR AND MILO.			
Kas. City, bus..	83,600	292,600	102,000
Wichita, bus..	1,200	1,000	1,200

Comparative Milling and Baking Values of Kanred, Black Hull and Turkey Red Oklahoma Wheat

By H. F. Vaupel, Chemist, El Reno Mill & Elevtr. Co.

On account of large amount of publicity given Kanred and Black Hull varieties by farm publications as to their apparent superiority in yield per acre and test weight per bushel over Turkey Red, we, through previous unfavorable tests of these varieties, deemed it very important to make a more thorough and extensive investigation of these varieties as compared to Turkey Red for milling and baking purposes. The Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College also being desirous of getting some information as to milling and baking values of these varieties to be used at its Farm Congress sent its Agronomist, A. Daane, to co-operate with us in the following investigations:

County Agents' representative of the Hard Winter section of Oklahoma sent in the samples which are found in the following table. Owing to lack of time not as many samples of each variety were tested as we at first hoped, but with samples at hand we feel a fair comparative baking value of the varieties was obtained.

In order to make our data more complete, test weights and commercial grades were determined by Leo Anthis, Federal Grain Inspector.

Samples 296, 297 and 305 graded No. 1 dark Hard Winter with a test weight of 62.8; 61.3 and 60.5 lbs. per bushel. The protein test on these samples showed 10.82; 10.16 and 12.78%.

Sample 301 graded No. 1 Hard Winter with a test weight of 60.1 and a protein content of 10.56%.

Samples 295, 299, 300, 302, 306, 307 and 308 graded No. 2 Hard Winter with test weights of 58 lbs., 59, 59.5, 59, 58, 58 and 59.8 lbs. respectively. The protein test of these samples in the order mentioned showed 11.03, 10.71; 10.31; 11.04; 11.49; 10.88 and 11.56% respectively.

Sample 903 graded No. 3 Hard Winter, tested 57.6 lbs. per bushel and a protein content of 12.38%.

Sample 304 graded 4 Amber Durum weighed

55.6 lbs. per bushel and showed a protein content of 12.89%.

Milling Experiments: Samples containing 1,500 grams of clean wheat were tempered for 24 hours, the amount of water added being determined by natural moisture content of wheat. The samples were then ground into flour on a small experimental mill and percentage of flour determined. The bran, shorts and flour were separated by bolting. Only one grade, the so-called straight flour, was made. Owing to low relative humidity and the extremely hot and dry weather, the evaporation of samples was so great that the yield was determined by taking the amount of flour and feed, rather than the weight of wheat milled. Samples were weighed as soon as possible after being milled.

Analyses and Baking Tests: As soon as the milling tests were completed, the flour was put in air-tight containers and moisture, ash and protein determinations made. Ash and protein determinations were computed to a standard basis of 13 per cent moisture in the flour, as all samples varied noticeably in moisture content.

Baking Tests: Bread was baked from each sample of wheat milled, using flour of our standard milling wheat (Turkey Red also milled on experimental mill under same conditions) as a check loaf. All comparisons were made with this flour. All varieties were mixed alike using 340 grams (12 oz.) flour and equal quantities of all other ingredients, except water. Temperature of dough out of mixer being 77°-79° F. and fermented at 80° F. Each dough was fermented and proved, what in our judgment was the best time for optimum baking quality of respective flour. Dough was proved at 90° F. and finally baked at 450° F. for 30 minutes.

Summary of Results: The following is a summary of results as to the milling and baking value of the three varieties of hard wheat representative of the hard winter section of the state:

(1) No variety on the Kingfisher County

samples were noted. These samples are not in the averages.

(2) The milling value of Kanred and Turkey were about the same. The one sample of Kanred, which contained a great amount of yellow berry, was rather hard to clean up. This is the millers' chief objection to Kanred wheat, as the majority of samples coming under our observation contained a great amount of yellow berry and consequently run low in protein. The milling yield, as determined on individual samples, may be grossly misleading owing to large source of error in milling small quantities. However, in averaging yields on varieties some information may be obtained. The average milling yield for Kanred and Turkey were about the same, while that of the Black Hull was highest. This is accounted for by the Black Hull having the highest average test weight per bushel. It was noted in milling that the Black Hull was also harder to clean up, resembling the softer wheats in this respect.

(3) The average test weight for Kanred was 58.8 lbs., Black Hull 61.0 lbs. and Turkey Red 58.8 lbs.

(4) The average protein content for Kanred samples was 11.32 per cent, Black Hull 10.67 per cent and Turkey Red 11.56. Purer strains of Turkey Red average about 12 to 12.5 per cent, while Black Hull for a dark hard wheat averages between 10.50 to 11 per cent.

(5) Average absorption of Kanred samples was 63.1 per cent, Black Hull 58.3 per cent and Turkey Red 63.5 per cent.

(6) Average loaf volume of Kanred samples was 2275 cubic centimeters, Black Hull 1995 c.c. and Turkey Red 2405 c.c.

(7) Flour of Black Hull variety resembles flour of soft wheat varieties when comparing absorption and loaf volumes.

(8) Flour of the Black Hull variety lacks strength—that is, it will not produce a loaf of bread of large volume and of good texture.

(9) Comparing direct baking values—Turkey Red proved to be the superior. Some of the individual Kanred Samples were equal to the Turkey, but on an average fell noticeably below the average of the Turkey Red. The baking value of the Black Hull as a bread flour proved to be the poorest of the three varieties.

ORDERS for 5,000,000 bags have been placed by Russia in Dundee, Scotland, to be used in the exportation of grain.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS AND BAKING TEST OF FLOUR FROM THREE VARIETIES WHEAT - OKLAHOMA WHEAT

Variety	Lab. No.	Source or Origin of Sample	Moisture Flour %	*1 Ash Flour %	*1 Protein Flour %	Absorption %	Time of Fermenting Period	Proving Period Minutes	Volume of Loaf Cubic Centimeters	Weight of Loaf Grams	Quality of Dough	Color of Crumb	Texture of Loaf
Kanred	S-295	Blaine Co	10.95	0.444	9.58	62.5	2 hr 30 m	45	2390	510	Excel	99	99
Black Hull	S-296	" "	10.69	0.437	9.85	59.	2 hr 20 m	46	1990	500	Fair	99	98
Black Hull	S-297	Garfield	12.32	0.431	8.93	57.	2 hr 20 m	46	2040	490	Good	99	99
Kanred	S-298	"	11.00	0.454	10.44	65.	2 hr 25 m	43	2290	526	V.Good	100	100
Turkey Red	S-299	"	12.59	0.447	9.27	61.	2 hr 20 m	50	2280	513	V.Good	100	100
No Variety Noted (Kanred) *2	S-300	Woodward	10.70	0.438	8.84	64.	2 hr 28 m	48	2150	518	Good	99	98
Kanred	S-301	Canadian	11.69	0.422	9.14	60.5	2 hr 20 m	50	2180	507	Good	101	100
Black Hull	S-302	"	13.13	0.465	9.88	59.	2 hr 15 m	46	1950	498	Poor	96	96
Turkey Red	S-303	Woodward Supply	11.79	0.449	11.24	65.	2 hr 25 m	46	2520	528	Excel	100	100
Kanred *3	S-305	Kiowa	10.84	0.468	11.50	66.5	2 hr 28 m	46	2140	536	Fair	100	100
Exhibit #1 (No variety noted)	S-306	Kingfisher	11.56	0.432	10.19	62.5	2 hr 25 m	47	2380	507	Excel	98	99
Exhibit #2 (No variety noted)	S-307	Kingfisher	11.30	0.441	9.29	62.	2 hr 20 m	46	2170	508	Good	97	98
Turkey Red *4	S-308	Standard Mill Mix	10.86	0.42	10.36	64.5	2 hr 25 m	46	2410	523	Excel	100	100

*1 Results computed to a basis of 13 percent moisture in the flour.

*2 Resembled Kanred and was averaged with Kanred Samples.

*3 This sample, although prettiest wheat of all samples, baked below expectations, oven rise or "Spring" was poor.

*4 The Flour of this sample was taken as a check or standard to compare the others by.

Grain Carriers

THE M. K. & T. has placed orders for 55 locomotives. Delivery will begin during October.

THE UNION PACIFIC Railroad cancelled the embargo in effect against shipments of grain to the Rock Island for unloading at Kansas City.

THE PENNSYLVANIA Railroad has placed orders for 115 of the heaviest type of locomotives. One hundred of them will be used in freight service.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.—The largest carload of wheat on record was received here and unloaded at the Westwego Elevator recently. It contained 235,820 lbs.

EFFECTIVE at a date to be set, rates on wheat on the Northern Pacific Ry. will be reduced from Northern Pacific points to St. Louis from 65 to 62½ cents.

EFFECTIVE Aug. 31, the U. S. Shipping Board announces that the ocean rate on flour from Gulf ports to French Atlantic ports will be 21c per 100 lbs. and on heavy grain 16c.

NEGOTIATIONS are now in progress between representatives of U. S. and Mexican Railroads whereby rates on flour, feed, etc., may be reduced into Mexico as low as those prevailing in 1911.

A RECORD load of 514,000 bus. of rye was made when the steamer Col. James M. Schoonmaker cleared from Duluth, Minn., for Buffalo, N. Y., recently. The previous record has been 474,000 bus.

INCLUDED in equipment orders totaling \$8,000,000 for the St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. are 1,500 box cars and 35 large freight engines. Delivery of the engines is scheduled to begin in December.

A CHARGE of 9 mills per ton mile for indirect service charge on reconsigned grain in Texas, at point where shipments are stopped for inspection is to be considered by the Texas Railroad Commission Sept. 12.

A TRAIN consisting of 112 cars, containing approximately 200,000 bus. of grain recently went from Emporium Junction to Renova, Kan. This is believed to be a record for large shipments of grain in a single train.

THE MODENA, a tramp steamer flying the flag of Norway, and hailing from Christiana, arrived in Milwaukee, Aug. 19, and loaded 21,135 bus. of wheat and 33,550 bus. of corn, from the Kinnickinnic Elevator for Montreal.

THE BARCE, Hazel Radican, sank in the state barge canal recently near Buffalo, N. Y., with 21,340 bus. of wheat. This has been salvaged by D. C. Ryan, manager of the flour blending firm of C. P. Matthews & Son.

A COMMITTEE to work in conjunction with the St. Lawrence deep waterway was appointed by the Chicago Board of Trade. Those on the committee are G. S. Bridge, A. V. Booth, George E. Marcy, J. C. Murray and E. L. Glaser.

SHIPMENTS of grain on the state barge canal at Buffalo are steadily increasing and as long as the waterway can be kept open this fall, Buffalo will be safe from an elevator blockade. Barges loaded for the week ended Aug. 28 totaled 622,744 bus. of grain.

HIGH FREIGHT rates on his products, especially commodities, is one of the things that is most troubling the farmer, and, as he sees it, preventing him from making a satisfactory profit on the fruits of his toil.—From Letter of the Chamber of Commerce of the U. S.

EIGHTY PER CENT of the marked capacity of the car must be loaded on shipments of oats, ear corn, snapped corn, corn in the shuck, unthreshed feterita, unthreshed kafir corn and unthreshed milo maize, is an order issued recently by the Railroad Commission of Texas.

RAILROADS this year to Aug. 20 have purchased 104,968 box cars, and at that rate will have purchased about 200,000 before the year is up. This will be the highest number purchased since 1916 when 205,000 were bought. Last year there was but a total of 28,358 cars purchased.

CARRYING 646,000 bushels of oats, the British steamship Voreda cleared yesterday from Baltimore, Md., for Venice. This is the largest cargo of grain ever put aboard a vessel at any port. The entire shipment was loaded at the Port Covington elevator of the Western Maryland Railway.

THE STEAMER, W. Grant Morden, of Canada, cleared from Chicago for Port Colborne, Ont., recently, with a record cargo of 174,000 bus. of wheat and 307,000 bus. of corn, or a total of 481,000 bus. This is about 50,000 bus. more grain than ever before shipped from Chicago as one cargo.

FREIGHT RATES affecting Sioux City, Ia., intended to become effective Aug. 19 have suspended to Dec. 17 by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The rates were joint proportionals on grain originating from points beyond Sioux City to Arkansas and Missouri. They would have reduced the rates about 4c per cwt.

DISMISSAL of Interstate Commerce Commission No. 12903, Van Dusen Harrington Co. v. Director-General and Canadian Pacific has been recommended by Examiner Chas. R. Seal, on a finding that rates imposed during federal control, on grain, from points in Iowa and other states to various destinations, unloaded in transit at Minneapolis, were legal.

A NEW BARGE line will be in operation between New Orleans and St. Louis on the Mississippi River within 30 days, Thomas L. Faundree, Cairo, Ill., has announced. The company has been incorporated for \$3,500,000 and will serve to augment the number of barges now in operation on the river under the management of the federal government.

THE AMERICAN RAILWAY Ass'n on Sept. 10 reported that 120,961 box cars were surplus cars in good condition on Aug. 23. This was a decrease of 19,299 cars compared with the total for Aug. 15. Of the total cars on all lines, 335,575 or 14.8 per cent were in need of repairs on Aug. 15. This was an increase of 10,992 cars over the total number in bad order on July 1 at the start of the shopmen's strike.

THE NEW ORLEANS Mixed Feed Mfrs. & Grain Dealers Ass'n, of which C. S. Gibson, formerly traffic manager of the Shreveport, La., Chamber of Commerce, has been employed as traffic manager, has been permitted to intervene in I. C. C. No. 14028, Mississippi R. R. Commission v. Alabama & Vicksburg Ry. Rate adjustments, to remove discrimination in favor of Memphis, Tenn., are also to be sought by the newly organized traffic department.

A DECISION rendered by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the complaint filed by various grain exchanges against the Santa Fe, C. B. & Q., and the Union Pacific, found that the proposed restricted application of commodity rates on grain and grain products from points in Kansas, Nebraska and eastern Colorado to north Pacific coast and California terminals and to intermediate points are not justified and ordered the schedules cancelled.

A COMPLAINT has been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Board of Trade of Cairo, Ill., against the Alabama & Southern Ry., alleging unjust and prejudicial rates on grain and grain products from Cairo, Ill. Complainant asks cease and desist order, that carrier be required to readjust its rates between Cairo and Missouri River markets and Des Moines, Iowa, and establish and put into force rates in the future to the transportation of grain and grain products from Cairo to all Louisiana and Arkansas points which will put Cairo on equal competing basis with the Missouri River markets and Des Moines.

RAILROADS west of the Mississippi River have been authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission to give the movement of foodstuffs, live stock and perishable products first consideration in the event of freight congestion or blockade. The order became effective Sept. 1, and gives the railroads the power to declare embargoes on shipments other than those above mentioned, when congestion or other causes demand. A similar order has been in effect for some time on roads east of the Mississippi.

The Car Supply.

Loadings of revenue freight on all railroads totaled 890,838 cars during the week ended Aug. 26, according to the American Railway Ass'n. This exceeded the previous week by 34,619 cars and was also the largest number of cars loaded in any one week since Oct. 1, 1921.

The total for the week of Aug. 26 exceeded the corresponding week last year by 61,955 cars, but was 110,470 cars less than the corresponding week in 1920.

Of the total loaded, 54,562 were grain and grain products, a decrease of 1,331 cars under the preceding week and a decrease of 4,276 cars under the corresponding week last year. The loadings were 8,518 cars more than the corresponding week in 1920.

Officials of the Northern Pacific predict an increase of 50% in grain loadings this year over the loadings of 1921 and 1920. Estimates have it that more than 61,000 cars will be loaded to grain this season, compared with 43,008 in 1921 and 43,424 cars in 1920.

The C. B. & Q. reports that during the week ended Aug. 5, 6,541 cars were loaded on its system with grain and grain products. This was more than any other railroad loaded during the same period. The percentage of bad order cars today on the C. B. & Q. is 7.5, substantially less than that upon the first day of the shopmen's strike.

And yet some grain receivers nurse a groundless grouch and insist there is no grain moving.

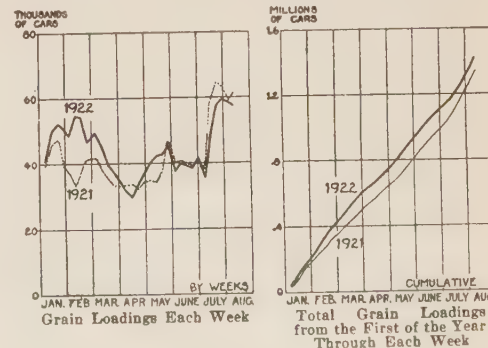
"THE COUNTRYSIDE of Russia, including the Volga valley, looks like a great harvest, but I could not find out the acreage," says Frank Connes, interpreter for the New York Superior Court, at Berlin, July 19. "The question is whether the acreage is sufficient or agricultural tools are available."

Loadings of Grain in the U. S.

The movement of new crops began in July at a slower rate than last year, but total grain loadings by cars up to the middle of August has been heavier than the corresponding period in 1921.

The cause of this, in spite of the shopmen's strike and scarcity of cars, is explained by the fact that the loadings were heavier in the forepart of the year than they were last year and the resultant gain has more than offset the lighter loadings of the past two months.

The diagram shown herewith, prepared by the New York Federal Reserve Bank, gives the loadings of grain each week in thousands of cars, compared with 1921, and also gives the cumulative loadings of grain since the first of the year, compared with 1921.



Feedstuffs

BLOOMINGTON, WIS.—A feed mill has been purchased here by Jack Welsh.

SAN GABRIEL, CAL.—The Valley Feed & Supply Co. has made improvements on its plant.

WILLOW GROVE, PA.—Fretz Bros. are erecting a feed mill to manufacture poultry feeds.

MORLEY, N. Y.—William Newby has bot the flour and feed business of L. N. Freeman here.

WEST CONSHOHOCKEN, PA.—Arthur Ramsey has purchased the flour and feed business of William Geiger.

WAUKAU, WIS. — Edward Westover and Sons have completed their new feed mill and are now operating it.

MOUNT VERNON, WASH.—The Gould Feed Co. has been incorporated by Wm. Kinney and G. B. and J. H. Gould.

CASSVILLE, WIS.—Robert Kelley bot the feed mill of Jacob Blum, Mr. Blum selling out on account of poor health.

NEW HAVEN, MO.—The building and feed stock of F. Smith & Co., were badly damaged by fire recently.

WALNUT RIDGE, ARK.—Dolp Sloan has opened an office here and will conduct a merchandise brokerage business in feeds.

DEL MAR, CAL.—The feed milling plant being built by K. M. Swearingen of the Blackie Co. is nearing completion at a cost of \$40,000.

TAMPICO, MEXICO.—The Ralston Purina Co., St. Louis, Mo., is planning to build a plant here. E. H. Lamme is looking over the field for the company.

LEON, IA.—L. H. Horner has purchased the feed and coal business of the Biddison Coal & Grain Co. The Biddison Co. will retain the grain elevator.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—The Schreiber Flour & Cereal Co., which has offices in the Board of Trade Annex, has taken additional office space in the Gibraltar Bldg.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Donald B. Fraser has opened an office in the Conway Bldg. here and will operate as a broker dealing in cottonseed meal, cake and feed products.

AMBRIDGE, PA.—William Wall has bot the feed business here of R. G. Alliston. He expects to enlarge the business to include flour, dairy and poultry products.

TYRONE, OKLA.—The Helton Feed Mill burned here recently, together with another building. Fire was caused by an oil stove in the rear of the other building.

JUNEAU, WIS.—Albert A. Nowak, feed merchant here and pres. of the Ill.-Wis. Millers and Feed Dealers Ass'n, is candidate for assembly on the Democratic ticket for his district.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Clover Leaf Milling Co. has selected Harry M. Knox as special extension dairy service man. Mr. Knox has had practical experience along this line of work.

MCALISTER, OKLA. — The Hardeman-King Co. has registered trademark No. 150,811 to cover its brand of feeds. The design is the word "Merit," surrounded by a rectangular figure.

Feed Movement in August.

Receipts and shipments of feedstuffs at the various markets during August, compared with August, 1921, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1922.	1921.	1922.	1921.
Cincinnati, tons	1,650	1,260		
Chicago, lbs.	32,972,000	23,723,000	119,732,000	78,917,000
Kansas City,				
tons bran..	4,480	6,600	16,920	19,840
Mil'kee. tons	10,865	7,330	15,740	25,241
San Francisco,				
tons bran..	427	221		

EFFORTS to modify some of the rules governing the handling of feedstuffs will be made at the annual meeting of the U. S. Feed Distributors Ass'n, which meets in Chicago Sept. 27 and 28.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—The word "Molas-O-Meal" has been adopted by the Albers Bros. Milling Co. as descriptive of its stock feed. The word has been registered as No. 142,002 in the patent office.

SUPERIOR, WIS.—William Merrill, widely known in the feed trade of Wisconsin and for 15 years feed salesman for J. L. Ross Co. of this city, died Aug. 21 at the age of 60 following an acute attack of heart trouble.

WAVERLY, N. Y.—The word "Egatine" in heavy black hand-writing, has been adopted by the Tioga Mill & Elevator Co. as descriptive of poultry feed. The word has been registered in the patent office as No. 152,814.

NEWTON, KAN.—E. R. Sanner will soon erect a new two-story concrete building for his enlarging feed business. It will be equipped with machinery for custom grinding, and the Santa Fe will install a switch to the new plant.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—J. P. Campbell, formerly connected with the Lamar Alfalfa Milling Co., of Lamar, Colo., and well known in the feed trade, has opened an office in the Livestock Exchange Building here in his own name and will deal in alfalfa meal, hay, grain and millfeeds.

KEOKUK, IA.—C. M. and A. H. Rich have withdrawn from the American Hominy Co. and have formed the Rich Bros. Cereal Co. with headquarters here. The company contemplates the erection of a large modern plant, and in the meantime is filling its orders thru the second largest mill in the state.

NORTH KANSAS CITY, MO.—The Corn Products Refining Co. expects to resume operations Oct. 1. The plant has been closed for six months, during which time considerable additions have been made to the syrup and feed factory.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—The Wonder State Poultry Supply Co. has been incorporated for \$25,000 and I have been elected president and manager. We have closed a deal for space in the Market Arcade Bldg. here where we will have a space 75x200 ft. We will have a complete line of feeds, flour, poultry and dairy supplies, and will have a modern 10-acre farm where poultry experiments will be carried on for the benefit of those interested.—Marion Jacobson, pres. and gen. mgr., Wonder State Poultry Supply Co.

ENDEAVORING to find a use for surplus skim milk, K. L. Hatch of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture has worked out a process for the manufacture of a mixed feed from skim milk for pigs and calves. The liquid is first condensed four of five volumes to one in an ordinary vacuum pan. It is then mixed with an equal quantity of good feed for young animals, containing, besides the necessary protein, carbohydrates and fat, the mineral matter and vitamins which are important to animal nutrition. The mixture is then dried in a grain drier, then sacked and stored for future use. Several tons have been produced and are now being used for experimental feeding purposes at the University Farm. The results will determine whether or not a use has been discovered for the surplus skim milk which at present cannot be disposed of.

IMPORT DUTIES into Norway have been suspended by an official decree on cereals and flour until June 30.

ARTHUR, IA.—The Farmers Elevator Co. has installed a radio phone with a range of 500 miles, receiving the market reports from Omaha, Neb.

FLAX ACREAGE in Ireland, previously estimated at 25,000 acres, is not likely to exceed 18,000 acres, the smallest acreage within the memory of living men.

Future Trading Act Again in Senate.

The bill for the enactment of a "Grain Futures Act" to bring the grain exchanges under Federal supervision was reported to the Senate Aug. 23 by Mr. Capper of the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with amendments that do not materially change the bill.

Sec. 1, the enacting clause, gives the title of the Act.

Sec. 2, defines contracts of sale and defines grain to include flax and sorghum.

Sec. 3 declares that transactions in futures are "affected with a national public interest"; that the transactions and prices are subject to speculation, manipulation and control; and that such fluctuations in prices "are an obstruction and burden upon interstate commerce in grain and render regulation imperative for the protection of such commerce and the national public interest therein."

Sec. 4 declares it unlawful to send orders by mail, or interstate by any means of communication, for the execution of transactions on exchanges except under certain conditions specified in detail. Among these conditions are the following:

The order must be executed on an exchange having a license granted by the Sec'y of Agriculture.

The Board members must keep records for three years or more.

Sec. 5 specifies the conditions under which the Sec'y of Agriculture is to grant licenses to "contract markets." These conditions are numerous and burdensome. Among them are the following:

The grain inspection service at the market must be that approved by the Sec'y of Agriculture.

The governing board of the exchange must provide for the making of reports in any such manner as the Sec'y may prescribe.

The governing board must provide against the dissemination of inaccurate reports and crop information by members.

The governing board must provide for the prevention of manipulation of prices.

The governing board must not exclude from membership co-operative ass'ns that "return on a patronage basis to its bona fide members moneys collected in excess of the expense of conducting the business of such ass'n."

Sec. 6 provides that a commission composed of the Sec'ys of Agriculture and Commerce and the Attorney-General shall have power to suspend licenses of grain exchanges; and after a hearing to rule off the exchange any person believed by the Sec'y to be guilty of manipulating the market price.

Sec. 7 provides that a contract market may apply to have its designation as such canceled.

Sec. 8 authorizes the Sec'y of Agriculture to publish reports relative to the conduct of a board of trade or a member.

Sec. 9 provides a penalty of \$10,000 fine or a year's imprisonment or both for violation of the Act, including "misleading reports concerning crop or market information."

In his report recommending the bill for passage, Senator Capper says:

"A study by the Department of Agriculture of the reports which the bill requires from the exchanges and their members should show why there has at times not been proper hedging market and also point the way to the remedy. The study would also show more definitely the extent to which manipulation is practiced and the degree in which it injuriously affects the price of grain. The facilities for study and investigation offered by this bill will enable the Sec'y of Agriculture to remove or confirm the suspicions which exist in the minds of the producers and the public with respect to future trading on the boards of trade and to devise ways and means for eliminating such abuses as are found to exist. There is an urgent demand for Federal supervision of the boards of trade."

Grain Trade News

Reports of new firms, changes, deaths, casualties and failures; new elevators, improvements, fires and accidents are welcome. Let us hear from you.

CANADA

Veteran, Alta.—L. C. Kennedy is now in charge of the elvtr. of the Federal Grain Co.

Strassbourg, Man.—J. McRea of Regina will operate the plant of the Saskatchewan Co-op. Elvtr. Co. this season.

Ryley, Alta.—It has been reported that the Federal Grain Co. has purchased a site here on which an elvtr. will be erected.

Grassy Lake, Alta.—The elvtr. of the United Grain Growers Co. will be operated under the management of William Raisbeck of Purple Springs.

Strassbourg, Man.—The elvtr. of the Ogilvie Flour Mfg. Co. will be operated under the management of Peter Brown of Govan during the current season.

Moose Jaw, Sask.—The Consolidated Elvtr. Co. has acquired a long-term lease on Elvtr. D, the last of the terminal elvtrs. to be leased by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Portage La Prairie, Man.—The Premier Mfg. & Grain Elvtr. Co. Ltd., whose plant was destroyed by the recent tornado, is contemplating the purchase of a new plant at this time, instead of rebuilding.

Ryley, Alta.—One of the two elvtrs. owned here by the Alberta Pacific Grain Co. has been purchased by the Home Grain Co. of Winnipeg, Man., and will be operated under the management of B. F. Ewers, formerly connected with the Northern Grain Co.

Vancouver, B. C.—The government grain elvtr. being erected here will be equipped with a large Morris Grain Drier. Contract for the work of installing has been awarded to the Strong-Scott Mfg. Co., Ltd. The elvtr. will be in readiness by October.

Leamington, Ont.—Fire, followed by a gasoline explosion, destroyed the elvtr. of the United Farmers Co-op. Society, and Alfred Sedrington, mgr., was burned about the head and arms while trying to escape from the building. Several thousand bus. of wheat and about a ton of sugar were destroyed. Loss is estimated at \$25,000.

Brandon, Man.—The 40,000-bu. elvtr. of the Midland Grain Co., owned by Randall, Gee & Mitchell of Winnipeg, burned recently. Loss \$15,000; insured. The plant, which was formerly known as the Ogilvie Mills Co., did not contain any grain at the time of the fire as it was being cleaned, but machinery recently installed was destroyed.

Ft. William, Ont.—J. P. Jones is the new mgr. of the plant of the Consolidated Elvtr. Co., succeeding John W. Irwin who died May 18. Mr. Jones' term of office as a member of the Dominion Board of Grain Commissioners expired Sept. 1. Before becoming a member of the board several years ago Mr. Jones was one of the most efficient elvtr. superintendents at the Head of the Lakes.

Calgary, Alta.—Arthur Pearson has been nominated for pres. and E. J. Munson of the Grain Exchange vice-pres. of the Grain Exchange. Other nominations are: Members of council, W. W. Cummings, C. M. Elliott, H. O. Heimbecker, R. M. Mahoney, E. S. Munro, J. I. McFarland, J. Thordarson and C. W. Roenisch; com'ite on arbitration, L. S. Carr, H. O. Heimbecker, E. S. Munro, J. I. McFarland, A. Pearson, Philip Wolff and C. W. Roenisch; com'ite on appeals, J. K. Cummings, C. M. Elliott, R. C. Lawson, E. J. Munson, R. M. Mahoney and J. Thordarson.

Montreal, Que.—A grain elvtr. to cost about \$2,347,000 is to be erected at the Tarte Pier, the first unit of which will be completed in the fall of 1923. The plant will have an initial capacity of 2,000,000 bus. which will be increased to 8,000,000 bus. It will have facilities to receive grain from the lake vessels by traveling marine legs at the rate of 40,000 bus. per hour, and in the same time will be able to unload 24 cars, or 40,000 bus., the cars being emptied by car dumpers, four at a time. The harbor will

be otherwise improved to the extent of \$4,500,000 which will include the construction of a new bridge, extension of the piers and railways, and improvement of the channel.

WINNIPEG LETTER.

Winnipeg, Man.—D. J. McGregor has become connected with the Dominion Elvtr. Co., Ltd., and is in charge of the elvtr. at Togo, Sask.

Winnipeg, Man.—David Robertson, formerly connected with the Farmers Grain Co. of Stephen, Minn., has located here as superintendent of the string of houses operated by the Saskatchewan & Western Elvtr. Co.

Winnipeg, Man.—N. M. Paterson & Co. recently bot thirteen elvtrs. from the Young Grain Co. which are located in southern Manitoba. The Paterson Co. is now operating ninety-five country elvtrs. thruout the West.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Winnipeg Grain Exchange Clearing House Ass'n held its annual meeting Aug. 15 and W. R. Bawlf, of this city, was elected pres.; C. C. Field of the Norris Grain Co., vice-pres.; J. A. Richardson, pres. of James Richardson & Sons, Ltd., was elected a director and Frank Fowler re-elected mgr.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Matheson Lindsay Grain Co. has been incorporated for \$500,000 and will hereafter be known as the Matheson Lindsay Grain Co. Ltd. Officers of the new company are: G. J. Thacker, pres.; Thomas S. Matheson, vice-pres.; R. A. Roberts, George W. Matheson and M. McGregor have been elected as directors.

Winnipeg, Man.—J. B. Craig of the Central Grain Co. has been elected pres. of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, James A. Richardson, vice-pres. and Dr. Robert A. Magill, sec'y-treas. Election of the various com'ites and council will be held Sept. 22. The nominations stand as follows: Executive Council—F. J. Anderson, J. E. Botterell, G. E. Carthart, R. R. Dobell, R. I. Evans, C. C. Field, J. C. Gage, H. Ganer, A. M. Godfrey, C. H. Leaman, D. C. McLachlan, W. A. Murphy, D. N. Potter, C. Tilt, Donald Morrison, N. L. Leach, R. B. McClean.

Com'ite of Appeal—F. J. Anderson, J. B. Craig, R. T. Evans, R. A. Dobell, A. K. Godfrey, J. C. Gage and H. E. Sellers.

Com'ite of Arbitration—T. Brodie, G. N. Heimbecker, D. N. Potter, D. C. McLachlan, J. A. Richardson, A. Thomson and A. P. White.

CALIFORNIA

Brawley, Cal.—The packing shed and warehouse of E. W. Chase was damaged to the extent of \$30,000 by fire. Only a small part of the grain destroyed is covered by insurance.

COLORADO

Bristol, Colo.—An elvtr. is being erected here for the Bristol Elvtr.

Amherst, Colo.—The new plant of the Kellogg Grain Co. is nearing completion.

Bristol, Colo.—J. W. Lahart of Sedgwick is planning the erection of an elvtr. here.

Fruita, Colo.—A hay, grain and fuel business will be conducted here by J. S. Smith who has opened an office in the Valley Commercial Bldg.

Sedgwick, Colo.—J. W. Lahart is not connected in any way with any grain business at this point as reported.—A. Foster, agt., Lexington Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Haxtum, Colo.—The Colorado Mfg. & Elvtr. Co. has bot the plant of the Farmers Grain & Trading Co. for which a receiver was recently appointed. The company is also erecting a 40,000-bu. elvtr. here.

Grand Junction, Colo.—Samuel Parker and Leonard Jorgenson, his brother-in-law, aged 26 and 23 years respectively, were fatally scalded in the boiler room of the Mesa Flour Mills owned by the Colorado Mfg. & Elvtr. Co.

Boulder, Colo.—The sale of the plant of the Boulder Mfg. & Elvtr. Co. against which a petition of bankruptcy was filed a short time ago was halted by an order from the United States District Court. The mill was to have been sold to satisfy a trust deed of \$10,000 held by A. G. Gred of Fort Morgan and \$99,000 held by F. N. Bancroft of Denver. The plant was closed last spring and attempts to bring the farmers and bank creditors into some plan of co-operation by which operation might continue have failed.

IDAHO

Priest River, Idaho—The remodeling of the mill of the Priest River Grain Co. is nearing completion. An addition will also be erected and a cleaning machine installed.

Filer, Idaho.—O. J. Childs who has been connected with the Farmers Grain & Mfg. Co. as mgr. for the last decade, has entered the grain, hay, seed and bean business for himself, and has grain loading equipment at this place, Peavey and Curry. He has been succeeded by E. A. Landon as mgr. of the Farmers Co.

ILLINOIS

Kemp, Ill.—The elvtr. of Munson & Moss, containing 7,500 bus. of oats and 7,500 bus. of corn, was burned Sept. 7. Loss, \$20,000.

Goodwine, Ill.—E. C. Richoz is no longer in charge of the plant of the Goodwine Co-op. Grain Co., having located at Gifford, as reported.

Redmon, Ill.—The plant of Henn & Beggs, which was burned a short time ago, will be rebuilt this fall.

Davis Junction, Ill.—We have just completed giving our elvtr. a complete overhauling.—Ray Maxwell, mgr. Armour Grain Co.

Hoyleton, Ill.—The Clover Leaf Mill & Elvtr. Co. was recently incorporated for \$20,000 by Fred Lucking and A. K. Fricke.

Adair, Ill.—Bader & Co. have started to receive grain in their new 35,000-bu. reinforced concrete elvtr. on the C. B. & Q. railroad.

Eastburn (Sheldon p. o.), Ill.—A part of the wall of H. R. Eastburn's elvtr. filled with corn and oats, collapsed Sept. 6. Damage is estimated at \$350.

Oraville, Ill.—We operate a small wheat elvtr. here and at Mill. We have just installed a dust collector and a 200 h. p. boiler.—Reliance Mfg. Co., Murphysboro.

Merritt, Ill.—I purchased the elvtr. of the Merritt Farmers Elvtr. Co. and it will be operated under the name A. B. Chrisman, Grain & Livestock.—A. B. Chrisman.

Doran, Ill.—The elvtr. of Seaman & Morris, containing 17,000 bus. of oats, 3,000 bus. of corn, and 2,000 bus. of wheat, was burned a short time ago. Insurance, \$19,000.

Moweaqua, Ill.—The plant of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. collapsed due to the pressure of 12,000 bus. of wheat and caused the grain to be scattered on the ground.

Block (Sidney p. o.), Ill.—The elvtr. here is now owned by E. G. Coon of Lovington, Ill.—Owen L. Coon.—The business was formerly operated as the J. S. Coon Grain Co.

Danville, Ill.—We have opened an office here under the management of Charles Betts to take care of our stations at Muncie, Brothers, Jamesburg and Henning, Ill.—A. E. Betts Grain Co.

Seneca, Ill.—We did not have a fire at our elvtr. in July. Mr. Hogan leased some buildings to the Graves Lumber Co. which were destroyed, and they are now being replaced.—M. J. Hogan Grain Co.

Utica, Ill.—We resumed business at our old stand here on July 1 as reported. C. A. Pfund, who had operated the house the past year, retired.—Illinois Valley Grain Co., by George C. Dunaway.

Aledo, Ill.—We recently installed a Kewanee Truck Lift in our elvtr. and have also rebuilt and lowered our driveway and built cement approaches.—Farmers Grain & Coal Co., Frank Terrey, mgr.

Humboldt, Ill.—The elvtr. recently purchased here by the Humboldt Grain Co., composed of Arthur, George and I. B. Wyeth, was formerly operated by the Wheatley Grain Co. The transfer took place Sept. 2.

Mattoon, Ill.—We do a track bidding and brokerage business in our grain department, buying grain from country elvtrs. for shipment to the various markets.—Corn Belt Grain Co., R. G. Ernst, mgr.

Springfield, Ill.—The Peoria Grain & Bargaining Co. which recently purchased elvtrs. located at Bell's and McKay's Landings and Glasford, is located at this place and not Peoria as reported.

Otto (Kankakee p. o.), Ill.—The elvtr. formerly operated by Geo. W. Schrader is now operated in the name of the Geo. W. Schrader estate, and I can not say how long this arrangement will continue.—D. C. Trimble, agt. I. C. R. R.

Galesburg, Ill.—B. E. Hewitt is now the sole owner of the Anderson Grain & Coal Co. and the Black Diamond Fuel Co., and Edward Lundgren and Fred R. Winger, formerly connected with the company, will hereafter conduct the business of the Consumers Fuel & Feed Co.

Piatt Siding (Bement p. o.), Ill.—We notice an account of our elvtr. here collapsing and spilling several thousand bus. of wheat on the ground. This is a new cribbed elvtr. and we have had no trouble. We do not know how the report started.—Bement Grain Co., W. B. Fleming, mgr., Bement, Ill.

Lipsev (Mattoon p. o.), Ill.—We have dismantled our elvtr. at Lipsey and have let contract to the Decatur Construction Co. for a new building, 40,000-bu. capacity, for both small grain and ear corn. The elvtr. will be electrically operated and covered with asbestos sheeting.—Big Four Elvtr. Co., E. Orndorff, prop.

Elder Siding (Colfax p. o.), Ill.—My address is now Colfax, Ill., as I bot the elvtr. of the Colfax Grain Co. at Elder Siding. I expect to stay in the grain business.—John Kinsella.—Mr. Kinsella, formerly at El Paso, purchased this elvtr. from H. A. Arnold and will take possession as soon as it can be emptied of the grain stored in it at the present time.

CHICAGO NOTES.

Memberships in the Board of Trade are selling at \$5,350 and \$5,300.

The Continental Grain Co. has increased its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$300,000.

Charles Peck, who was connected with A. J. White & Co. for twenty-five years, recently became associated with Farroll Bros. who are now occupying Mr. White's former quarters.

Lawrence J. Ryan, who has been with the Nye & Jenks Grain Co., has now been admitted to membership in the Board of Trade and will be on the floor.

D. C. Carr has opened an office in the Webster Bldg. where he will do a general commission business as D. C. Carr & Co. He was formerly connected with Simons, Day & Co.

C. C. Parkhurst, who has been connected with A. J. White & Co., now being liquidated, for a number of years, will hereafter be associated with Lamson Bros. & Co.

Charles Sincere & Co. have firm membership in the New York Stock Exchange thru R. Townsend McKeever, member of the exchange, who became a member of the Sincere firm Sept. 1.

A. O. Mason, sec'y of the Nye & Jenks Grain Co. for many years, has resigned and will buy some grain on the floor of the Board of Trade with Leslie N. Perrin, for the Washburn-Crosby Co., of Minneapolis, which recently took over the Star & Crescent Mlg. Co. here.

L. C. Geahart, pit trader on the Board of Trade, notified the secretary to advise members having open trades with him to close them out. Mr. Geahart, who has been a member of the Board for some years, is said to be temporarily unable to meet demands.

The Equity Co-op. Exchange of St. Paul, operator of a large terminal elvtr. at that place and a line of country elvtrs. thruout North and South Dakota, Montana and Minnesota, is contemplating the erection of a co-op. elvtr. at South Chicago. Representatives of the company will be sent to this city to look at a site on the Calumet river.

Friday morning, Sept. 8, all the heads of departments of Lamson Bros. & Co. deserted the suite of offices occupied by them for so many years in the dingy old Board of Trade building, and with their records moved down Jackson boulevard a block to the handsomely furnished quarters in the Old Colony Life building hitherto occupied by E. F. Leland & Co.

Samuel Nast, head of Nast & Co., brokers that failed a short time ago with liabilities estimated at \$1,350,000, has been charged with having delayed signing a petition of bankruptcy from July 7 to 13, so that intimate friends might close out their accounts. Mr. Nast denied this report, stating that action was postponed because he had not been required to submit a questionnaire from the New York Stock Exchange until July 15.

Lamson Bros. & Co. have taken over the entire business of E. F. Leland & Co. who retired from business Aug. 31. Edward F. Leland, pres. of the Leland Co., will retire from active business because of poor health, but Harry B. Signor, John N. Weinand and Edward J. Schaack, other members of the firm, will be connected with Lamson Bros. who will maintain both offices at their present location. They will assume all outstanding contracts and open trades for customers of E. F. Leland & Co. who were members of the New York Stock Exchange and Cotton Exchange, and the Chicago Board of Trade and Stock Exchange.

The following have posted their memberships in the Board of Trade for transfer: O. M. Evans, L. J. Weigle, Percy K. Hudson, C. B. Mears, William A. Bachman, A. E. Schuyler, Ernest L. Welch, R. H. Lanyon, Frank W. Annin, Campbell Meeker, Thomas B. Southworth and the estates of F. D. Stevers and William R. Parker. Lawrence Rice, formerly connected with the old Star & Crescent Mlg. Co., but now in the flour brokerage business for himself, will also transfer his membership. The following have been elected to membership in the Board: Kenneth J. Muir of New York, William A. Anderson of Winnipeg, and Lawrence J. Ryan.

INDIANA

Sandborn, Ind.—Jno. M. Walker has sold his elvtr. to C. H. Caston.

Stillwell, Ind.—James H. Taylor, grain dealer of this place, died a short time ago at the age of 79 years.

Monon, Ind.—George Malsbury of Darlington, is now the owner of the Monon Mills which were sold at auction on Sept. 6.

Sims, Ind.—George Routh has succeeded Glen Allen as mgr. of the Sims Co-op. Grain Co. Mr. Allen has located at Galveston.

Milford Junction (Milford p. o.), Ind.—Pardie Warstler recently succeeded Victor Fuller as mgr. of the Farmers Grain & Mercantile Co.

Martinsville, Ind.—The sum of \$230 was stolen from the safe in the office of the Martinsville Mlg. Co., operator of a mill and elvtr., last month.

Uniondale, Ind.—We have not reorganized as reported and are still an equity doing business at the old stand.—Geo. W. Lesh, mgr. Equity Exchange.

Denver, Ind.—We have installed an attrition mill as reported and also three motors, 30 h. p., 20 h. p., and 3 h. p. respectively.—Mayer Grain Co., E. S. Kline, mgr.

Stewart (Pence p. o.), Ind.—Glen Crane is in charge of the elvtr. recently purchased from Seeger, Betts & Ward Grain Co. by Earl Goodwine and Jesse Weaver.

Goshen, Ind.—We have completed our elvtr. addition to our feed mill and are now putting it to good use. It increases our elvtr. capacity 6,000 or 7,000 bus.—Goshen Mlg. Co.

New Lisbon, Ind.—We bot the elvtr. of J. S. Hazelrigg here last February and are now running under the name New Lisbon Grain Co. It is not a co-op. firm.—H. A. Bremer and J. S. Leakey, mgrs.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Dale Miller, for seven years with the Cleveland Grain Co. and more recently with the P. M. Gale Grain Co., has organized the Dale Miller Grain Co. and will do a grain commission and brokerage business.

Marion, Ind.—We have taken over the control of the Marion Co-op. Exchange whose elvtr. is at South Marion, and expect to be in operation by Sept. 15, doing a regular elvtr. business.—Scientific Mlg. Co., by H. A. Jones, mgr.

Fairland, Ind.—The elvtr. here which was recently purchased by Merrill D. Guild of Medaryville from Frank Sellars will be known as the Guild Grain Co. and Mr. Guild will be in charge.

Knightstown, Ind.—Powell & Green sold to O. C. Shirley of Lebanon. Powell & Green purchased this plant from the Hungate Wholesale Co. a few months ago.

Kempton, Ind.—The cob house of Cohee & Clark was burned Aug. 27. The cob house is connected to the elvtr. by a metal spout and it is believed that a locomotive spark, entering the spout, caused the fire.

Clayton, Ind.—We purchased the entire assets of the Clayton Mlg. Co. and James W. Hubbard of Monrovia, and are now operating both mills. We will install new registering beam scales soon.—Home Mlg. Co.—This company was recently organized and incorporated for \$15,000.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The entire ownership of the Bingham-Hewett-Scholl Co. here has been acquired by Harry H. Bingham who will personally conduct its affairs, and the name of the corporation has been changed to the Bingham Grain Co.—Bingham Grain Co.

Winchester, Ind.—We recently increased our common stock from \$100,000 to \$150,000. This stock will be held in the treasury until such time as we need it for building new elvtrs. or acquiring new elvtrs.—Goodrich Bros. Hay & Grain Co.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Indiana Millers Ass'n will hold its convention in the Board of Trade Building here, Sept. 20, starting at 10 a. m. We are preparing a program which we hope will be both interesting and profitable.—Indiana Millers Ass'n, Charles B. Riley, sec'y.

Gessie, Ind.—The third annual meeting of our company is to be held Oct. 5, and on account of the short oats crop, our dividend will be one thousand dollars. The past three years we have added to the business a warehouse and feed mill at a cost of \$1,300 and paying \$4,600 dividend.—Gessie Grain Co., C. A. Wooster, mgr.

Poseyville, Ind.—P. Reising & Sons will have a new elvtr., warehouse and office erected on the C. & E. I. railroad to replace the plant that was burned a short time ago. The contract for the work has been awarded to Geo. A. Saathoff. The plant will be of cribbed construction and will be equipped with one leg with 14x7-inch Salem buckets, cleaner and sheller, a Richardson Automatic Scale having an hourly capacity of 1,000 bus., a 25-h. p. F-M "Y" type Engine, and a 10-ton Fairbanks Scale.

IOWA

Danbury, Ia.—The elvtr. of Reimer Bros. is being remodeled.

Glendon, Ia.—The Chris. Wildman elvtr. here was recently purchased by Hal Moyer.

Primghar, Ia.—Our elvtr. here did not burn as reported.—Farmers Mutual Co-op. Co.

Alburnett, Ia.—The elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. is being remodeled and electrified.

Yetter, Ia.—D. M. Basler has been succeeded by T. A. Pfund as mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Grain Co.

Leeds, Ia.—The building of the addition to our elvtr. will be completed in the near future.—Mystic Mills.

Crawfordsville, Ia.—The elvtr. of the Home Lumber Co. has been remodeled and equipped with a new leg.

Grundy Center, Ia.—Our elvtr. is completed and we are now handling grain.—Peters & Riant, F. P. Riant, mgr.

Titonka, Ia.—J. W. Swanson was temporarily in charge of the office of the Hubbard Grain Co. while Mgr. Sleper was ill.

Modale, Ia.—R. S. Wassaman, formerly a partner in the business of the Modale Elvtr. Co., was recently appointed receiver.

Rock Rapids, Ia.—Our house on the Rock Island railway has been repaired and will not be torn down as reported.—Davenport Elvtr. Co.

Richards, Ia.—The Quaker Oats Co. is building an oats addition to its elvtr.—Clarence Hinton, mgr. Farmers Elvtr. Co., Rockwell City, Ia.

Faulkner, Ia.—I am now mgr. for the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.—F. O. Ray.—Mr. Ray succeeds E. L. Dreher who resigned a short time ago.

Boxholm, Ia.—J. B. Maricle has let contract for a 14,000-bu. grain annex to be constructed of wood, and iron clad. Contract was awarded to Lee Peterson.

Iowa Falls, Ia.—M. O. Hocum's elvtr., which he purchased a few months ago from J. H. Stickney, has been equipped with a new leg, belt and elvtr. cups.

Algona, Ia.—W. A. Dutton and D. L. Leffert have formed a partnership and have leased a building in which they will carry on a wholesale and retail grain business.

Chester, Ia.—We are installing a motor in our elvtr.—T. Amundson, agt. Hunting Elvtr. Co.

Modale, Ia.—Please change my address from this place to Rushville, Neb.—S. C. Beebe.—Mr. Beebe was agt. for the Nye, Schneider, Fowler Co. here.

Dakota City, Ia.—A 12,000-bu. storage tank is being erected in connection with J. F. Miller's elvtr. Contract for the work has been awarded to A. J. Wheat.

Mapleton, Ia.—C. W. Baker has bot the lease owned by Downing & Kelly on the Neola Elvtr. Co. He has already taken possession of the plant which is being repaired.

Milford, Ia.—Farmers here have not organized as yet. Do not know whether they will or not.—K. S. Meyers.—The Farmers had contemplated the organization of a co-op. company.

Sioux City, Ia.—Mrs. Marie Mullaney, wife of James C. Mullaney, died a short time ago at the age of 28 years. Mrs. Mullaney had been in poor health for two years.

Odebolt, Ia.—The firm of Rueckheim Bros. & Eckstein is now known as the Cracker Jack Co. J. J. Roche is mgr. The company maintains an elvtr. here as a popcorn buying station.

Rodney, Ia.—The Armour Grain Co. suffered a \$10,000 loss when its plant was burned Aug. 14 as reported. The elvtr. contained about 9,000 bus. of corn at the time. Plans for rebuilding have not been made as yet.

Davenport, Ia.—J. S. Dow, treas. of the Davenport Elvtr. Co., recently bot the country home of Attorney John M. Helmick for the sum of \$20,000. The property consists of a ten-room house and three acres of ground.

Holland, Ia.—John Lingelbach, who has been associated with A. Meyer as mgr. of the elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., died suddenly of heart failure Aug. 22 at the age of 46 years. He is survived by his mother and several brothers and sisters.

Lakota (Buffalo Center p. o.), Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. Co. has been organized and incorporated for \$20,000. A. K. Anderson of Elmore, Minn., is pres. and R. S. Leibbrand is sec'y. The new company will deal in grain and livestock.

Vincent, Ia.—George Chissel will erect a 35,000-bu. elvtr., contract for which has been awarded to Lee Peterson. It will be cribbed and iron clad and equipped with an auto truck dump, 10-ton scale, 1,500-bu. automatic scale, and will be electrically operated.

Spencer, Ia.—The Independent Marketing Co. is the name of a firm being organized here by Z. A. Salit and J. Klugsberg of Cedar Rapids. Mr. Salit was formerly connected with the Iowa Mlg. Co. at that place. A building has been leased which will be used as a storage house.

Seney, Ia.—Edward Rees, 83 years old, was almost suffocated a short time ago when a large quantity of corn stored in the elvtr. of the Plymouth Mlg. Co. buried him. He was in one of the bins trying to dislodge the corn, which had become clogged, when it suddenly gave way. He was nearly dead when after several hours the mgr. and assistants succeeded in finding him.

Duncombe, Ia.—We have started the erection of an elvtr. at this place and expect to have same completed in time for the new crop of corn.—Webster City Elvtr. Co., Webster City.—The new plant will have a capacity of 30,000 bus. and will cost about \$8,000. John Brown, Jr., who has been connected with his father in the elvtr. business at Webster City, will move to Duncombe and will be in active charge of the new plant.

Walcott, Ia.—Davis Bros. & Potter of Galesburg, Ill., succeeded us Sept. 1 as reported. They will operate our plant under lease for a year and have an option to buy during the life of the lease. We will retire from the grain business here and as our country houses were all sold a year ago we will not be active in the grain business this year. We have interests in a few Iowa houses and for the present the firm will not be dissolved.—Stockdale & Maack Co.

Des Moines, Ia.—As a result of the consolidation of E. F. Leland & Co. with Lamson Bros. & Co., Harper & Sons, who had the Ware & Leland wire, will continue as correspondents of Lamson Bros. & Co., the latter giving up their offices at Des Moines and Ft. Dodge, except that besides having Harper & Sons as correspondents at Ft. Dodge, Lamson Bros. & Co. will have a cash grain office there in charge of Fred Bader. W. H. Sievert, who was with Lamson Bros. & Co. at Des Moines will be with Harper & Sons.

Guernsey, Ia.—Gilchrist & Co. have sold their elvtr. to the Ray Murrel Grain Co. Possession was taken Sept. 6. I am mgr. of the plant.—R. B. Ostrander.

KANSAS

Ingalls, Kan.—I have bot an elvtr. here.—A. H. Hewes.

Hargrave, Kan.—M. T. Moran's elvtr. was burned Aug. 25.

Burton, Kan.—Farmers are organizing the Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Oronoke, Kan.—The plant of the Derby Grain Co. is being painted.

Bucklin, Kan.—The elvtr. of the Bucklin Co-op. Exchange was sold Sept. 6.

Galesburg, Kan.—O. Ivar Norden is now the mgr. of the Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n.

Winona, Kan.—We are not building an elvtr. here as reported.—Kansas Mlg. Co., Wichita.

Jetmore, Kan.—The A. H. Ling Mlg. & Elvtr. Co. has been remodeled. Paul Mock is now head miller.

Freeport, Kan.—The roof on the elvtr. of the Rea-Patterson Mlg. Co. was slightly damaged by fire Aug. 28.

Satanta, Kan.—I will not build and am not loading with a temporary loader at this place as reported.—D. C. Winans.

Denton, Kan.—E. T. Denton is out of the grain business here and J. H. Pauly has taken his place.—Bank of Denton.

Eureka, Kan.—The grain house of Burt & Roby was formerly conducted as A. F. Jenne & Son.—Eureka Roller Mills.

Derby, Kan.—The elvtr. of the Larabee Flour Mills containing about 600 bus. of wheat was burned Aug. 28. Loss, \$4,500.

McDonald, Kan.—We have installed a new Kewanee Truck and Wagon Lift.—McDonald Equity Exchange, Kyle Melick, mgr.

Pratt, Kan.—George F. Ricker has resigned his position as mgr. of the Pratt Mills. He is contemplating locating in Hutchinson.

Rolla, Kan.—The 20,000-bu. elvtr. of the L. H. Pettit Grain Co. has been completed. The W. H. Wenholz Construction Co. had the contract.

McDonald, Kan.—Lyman & Bastin have installed new Fairbanks scales in their elvtr.—McDonald Equity Exchange, Kyle Melick, mgr.

Mont Ida, Kan.—John McClune has discontinued the building of his elvtr. because of the exorbitant demands of the railroad company.

Elkhart, Kan.—We bot a country elvtr. here and expect to increase our line of elvtrs. from time to time.—L. H. Pettit Grain Co., Hutchinson.

Wichita, Kan.—W. T. Whitney who will be connected with the Williamson Grain Co. has been elected to membership in the Board of Trade.

Eudora, Kan.—I have bot the elvtr. interest here from C. E. Sheldon as reported. The firm name of Eudora Mills will still be used.—J. D. Adams.

Rolla, Kan.—We have bot a country elvtr. here. We expect to increase our line of elvtrs. from time to time.—L. H. Pettit Grain Co., Hutchinson.

Hunnell, Kan.—We have leased this house to the Stevens & Scott Corp. of Wichita. We are not buying any grain at present.—Farmers Grain Elvtr. Co.

Baxter Springs, Kan.—We are building a frame, ironclad warehouse on the Frisco Railroad as reported; size 75x90 feet.—Stauffer-Cammack Grain Co.

Susank (Hoisington p. o.), Kan.—C. W. Sunquist is now in charge of the elvtr. of the Farmers Union Co-op. Grain & Supply Co., succeeding Mr. Meyers.

Lebanon, Kan.—The plant of the Lebanon Mill & Elvtr. Co. has been reopened after having undergone repairs and improvements. An electric bleacher was also installed.

Burns, Kan.—L. H. Powell & Co. have moved away.—Burns State Bank.—The Powell Co. operated the elvtr. here of J. C. Lilley & Co. until this spring when its contract expired.

Burdette, Kan.—A fire occurred in the Farmers Elvtr. Sept. 4 when a backfire from the engine set fire to the room. The roof of the engine room, and all the wood inside was burned. Prompt use of extinguishers saved the elvtr.—L.

Wherry, Kan.—A magneto was removed and carried away from the engine in the elvtr. of the recently formed Oklahoma-Kansas Mill Co. of Saxman, causing the engine to be useless.

Gem, Kan.—During the month of July this concern was without a mgr.—E. U. Jacobs, mgr. Gem Farmers Union Co-op. Elvtr. Co. Mr. Jacobs succeeded J. P. Casey who resigned.

Salina, Kan.—The branch office here of the Hall-Baker Grain Co. will be closed this month and Herbert Sommers who has been in charge will be transferred to the main office at Kansas City, Mo.

Olathe, Kan.—We have about completed a 16,000-bu. reinforced concrete elvtr. and feed plant. It will be completed in about 30 days from this writing (Sept. 2).—Farmers Union Co-op. Co., J. E. Bartlett, mgr.

Mingo, Kan.—The farmers elvtr. has been sold to Fred Mosher and will be operated under his name.—Farmers Union.—Mr. Mosher, who operates a line of grain houses, has employed Edwin L. Misner who will be in charge of the plant.

Hutchinson, Kans.—The hearing of the ouster suit against the private wire offices operated in Hutchinson by several grain firms began in district court Sept. 8. Practically all Hutchinson grain dealers were subpoenaed to appear as witnesses.—L.

Yoder, Kan.—The elvtr. of the Red Star Mlg. Co. was burned Aug. 28. Cinders blowing from a passing locomotive are believed to have ignited the grass near the elvtr., which contained about 5,230 bus. of wheat. Loss, \$7,500, partly insured.

Leona, Kan.—Please change my address from Purcell to this place.—L. B. C. Ruffner.—Mr. Ruffner, who was mgr. of the Farmers Union at Purcell, succeeds Geo. Ebeling, recently killed by a train, as mgr. of the Doniphan County Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n here.

Colby, Kan.—Plans are being made for the organization of a company which will sell \$150,000 in stock. A flour mill will also be erected, and J. L. Horlacher, proprietor of the Colby Mlg. Co., operator of a mill and elvtr., will be at the head of the new company.

Saxman, Kan.—The mill and elvtr. of the Saxman Mlg. Co. has been placed in operation after having been closed for some time. R. F. Benton is now in charge as mgr.—L.—It was reported that Mr. Benton had leased the mill of the defunct Leonard Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Arkansas City, Kan.—About two months ago, the office building was struck by lightning, as reported, resulting in the upper story being about one-half destroyed. The building has since been repaired and we are now occupying it. Arkansas City Mlg. Co., F. E. Goodrich, sec'y and general mgr.

Radium, Kan.—Lightning struck the house and followed distributor stand to working floor setting fire to floor and ropes. It jumped to the side of the bin of wheat, tearing out a part of the side and filling pit and working floor with wheat. The wheat smothered any fire that started, except a rope, which burned until the next morning.—Midwest Grain Co., W. L. Smith, mgr.

Salina, Kan.—We have begun erection of a reinforced concrete grain elvtr. with a capacity of 300,000 bus. which will be located east of our mill building and south of our present elvtr. The excavation has been completed and the piles are being driven.—H. D. Lee Flour Mills Co.—Contract for the work has been awarded to the Jones-Hettelsater Construction Co. The plant is expected to be in readiness by December 15.

Wichita, Kan.—The scope of the annual wheat show which is to be held here this year from Sept. 25 to Oct. 7, has been broadened to include a greater variety of agricultural and industrial exhibits to represent a larger territory. The show will be conducted under the name International Wheat and Farm Products Exposition. Wheat exhibits from Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Montana, and Missouri have already been received and entered. Nebraska and Iowa will also be represented. More than \$20,000 will be offered in premiums and prizes, and the development of farm implements over a period of fifty years will also be shown. The 35th division of the A. E. F. forces, composed chiefly of national guard troops from Missouri and Kansas, will hold its annual reunion the first three days of the show. Williams Jennings Bryan will be one of the chief speakers of the occasion.

Niotaze, Kan.—The elvtr. of the Rea-Patterson Mfg. Co. was burned Aug. 22, the fire believed to have started by two boys. Two freight cars of the Missouri Pacific railroad were also destroyed.

Hutchinson, Kan.—James E. Bennett & Co. are installing a private branch exchange switch board in their office in the Rorabaugh-Wiley Bldg. Telephones will be placed in the offices of local grain dealers, and it will be possible for these dealers to obtain market quotations as they are received over the private wire without waiting upon the service of the public telephone company. It will have the effect, for all practical purposes, of placing continuous quotations of all principal grain markets in the offices of the various dealers.—L.

Salina, Kan.—The following announcement has been received from A. D. Richter, sec'y of the Board of Trade: "The Board of Trade has completed the installation of an up-to-date protein testing laboratory that will be operated under the supervision of the Board of Trade by Walter J. Rogers, member of the American Chemists Ass'n, formerly with the Crete Mills of Crete, Neb. A unique plan has been adopted for obtaining reliable tests. The chemist obtains direct from the State Inspection Dept. a portion of the official sample from which the test is made. In this way all opportunity for manipulation of samples by the owners is eliminated. Proper notation designating tests so taken is made on the protein certificate." The first tests have already been made. A charge of 75 cents per sample is made for the analysis.

Coleman, Kan.—The Kansas Wheat Growers Ass'n has settled its differences with the Frisco R. R. arising over an elvtr. site located at the switch at this place. The railroad company granted the ass'n's request.

Wichita, Kan.—There has been no receiver appointed for this company and it is not at all probable that one will be appointed. The facts of the case are that William Reid, who until July of this year, was a director in this company, has entered suit against the company in the federal court requesting that a receiver be appointed and alleging that the company is indebted to him for the amount of approximately \$9,000 for salary not paid and interest thereon. We anticipate that this action will be dismissed as soon as we can have a hearing thereon in court for the reason that Mr. Reid, being a director of the company, voted himself this salary and for the further reason that Mr. Reid did not at any time render any service to the company which would warrant the payment of any salary. There is an additional reason why Mr. Reid has no equity in his claim, that being that he subscribed for stock in the company to the amount of \$25,000 which has not been paid. The company deems it advisable to suspend active operation until such time as the court makes disposition of the matter.—Victory Mill & Elvtr. Co., Thos. F. Dawkins, sec'y-treas.

KENTUCKY

Somerset, Ky.—John A. Meece and M. J. Cain recently bot the plant and business of the Flavo Mill & Grain Co. from Tartar & Hamm.

Paducah, Ky.—Bradley Bros. of this city are erecting a 16,000-bu. elvtr. which will be completed the latter part of this month.—Edwin C. Hawkins.

Louisville, Ky.—The entire ownership of the Bingham-Hewett Grain Co. here has been acquired by Leonard A. Hewett who will personally conduct the affairs of that corporation.—Bingham Grain Co.

MARYLAND

Baltimore, Md.—P. Byrd Thompson has applied for membership in the Chamber of Commerce.

Baltimore, Md.—The partnership in the grain commission business of Huyett & Lyon has been dissolved and J. W. Lyon will continue the business. D. Y. Huyett has become interested in another trade.

Baltimore, Md.—All operations on the floor of the Chamber of Commerce start an hour earlier than formerly, the practice having gone into effect Aug. 23. This action is due to the fact that while daylight saving in this city ended Aug. 27, the Chicago daylight saving period continues until Sept. 24. Baltimore grain markets will therefore close daily at 1:15 p. m., except Saturdays and then at 12 o'clock, conforming to Chicago.

MICHIGAN

Ludington, Mich.—Genia Bros. have gone out of business.—X.

West Branch, Mich.—I am contemplating building in the spring.—Geo. J. Diebold.

Casnovia, Mich.—Our firm is now the only one engaged in the grain business here.—J. L. Norris & Son.

Unionville, Mich.—We are replacing our steam power with F-M 50-h.p. "Y" Oil Engine.—Unionville Mfg. Co.

Saginaw, Mich.—A site on which a grain elvtr. will be erected has been purchased by the Saginaw Co-op. Marketing Ass'n.

Almont, Mich.—The Almont Elvtr. Co. has been incorporated for \$10,000 by Lee E. Kelsey, Frank L. Stebbins and W. T. Coverdale.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—E. L. Wellman has established new offices in the McMillan Bldg. and is continuing business under his own name.

Buckley, Mich.—The present mgr. of the Buckley Grain Co. is Howard Moore.—J. J. Cowin, present mgr. of George L. Jessup, Inc.—Mr. Moore succeeds S. A. Byrne.

Pompeii, Mich.—I am acting as present mgr. for Geo. L. Jessup, Inc., whose plant is in the hands of a receiver. Chatterton & Son have leased the elvtr. for a year, as reported.—J. J. Cowin.

Prescott, Mich.—The Prescott Grain Co. has completed its elvtr. here, said to be one of the best in the state. It has a capacity of 18,000 bus. and contains three sets of scales and forty special bean machines.

Allegan, Mich.—William Murphy, aged 42 years, was killed Aug. 21 when a brick wall of an addition to the mill of the Allegan Mfg. Co. collapsed and caused about fifteen tons of bran and 1,300 bus. of shelled corn to be poured over him.

Mesick, Mich.—The Mesick Grain Co. where the writer was mgr., was sold to Dean & Bolthouse in July. The plant is still being operated as the Mesick Grain Co.—J. J. Cowin, present mgr. of Geo. L. Jessup, Inc., Pompeii, Mich.

Rogers City (Rogers p. o.), Mich.—A 35x175-foot building consisting of potato storage, main building and flour shed has been erected for the Martindale Bean & Grain Co. to replace the plant that was burned some time ago. The new plant will be opened shortly.

Ashley, Mich.—The following are now officers of the Independent Elvtr. Co.: J. B. Crawford, pres.; Roland Crawford, treas.; Wm. Henry Kennett, sec'y; and Harry C. Rose, mgr. D. Bridgeman was formerly vice-pres. of the company and Mr. Kennett acted as sec'y and mgr.

Ewen, Mich.—I am building a warehouse and elvtr. here and will deal in hay, grain, flour, feed, salt and will also have a coal yard in connection. I was mgr. and part owner of the Unionville Mfg. Co., Unionville, until we sold out to the farmers in 1920. The new firm name will be the Slocum Grain Co.—E. W. Slocum. Other reports state that the plant will be in readiness by Oct. 1.

Flint, Mich.—We have under way of construction at the present time reinforced concrete package storage building and bean picking rooms that when complete will have a storage capacity of approximately 50 carloads. We also have under way of construction wheat storage bins with a capacity of about 20,000 bus. These we expect will be complete within the next sixty days.—J. P. Burroughs & Son, by W. H. Sturgis, sec'y.

MINNESOTA

Cyrus, Minn.—L. T. Hogs's plant was slightly burned last month.

Russell, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s plant has been repaired by the T. E. Ibberson.

Pipestone, Minn.—The plant of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. has been reported sold at public auction.

Bellevue, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has reopened its elvtr. and Antone Anderson, a director, is in charge.

Mattawan, Minn.—An annex to the plant of the Hunting Elvtr. Co. was recently completed by the T. E. Ibberson Co.

Verdi, Minn.—The elvtr. and contents of the Farmers Equity Co-op. Elvtr. were burned Aug. 27, the fire starting from a stroke of lightning.

Hampton, Minn.—The Hampton Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. was incorporated for \$50,000. Incorporators: F. N. Fox, A. F. Otte and B. G. Gergen.

Ellsworth, Minn.—I have removed from this place to Griffin, N. D.—B. J. Murray.—Mr. Murray was agt. for the Davenport Elvtr. Co. at Ellsworth.

Balaton, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has rebuilt its annex and equipped its main plant with new machinery. The T. E. Ibberson Co. did the work.

Litchfield, Minn.—The elvtr. of the Farmers Independent Elvtr. Co. which was burned Aug. 5 is being rebuilt at a cost of \$8,500. It will be reopened by Oct. 1.

Howard Lake, Minn.—I have succeeded W. H. Fury as mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.—W. F. Mara.—It was reported that David Custer was the new mgr.

St. Charles, Minn.—E. E. Lietz of Eyota and J. B. Leveille of Winona have leased the elvtr. of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. which was formerly conducted by J. McIntosh.

Moorhead, Minn.—The plant of the Moorhead Farmers Elvtr. Co., which has been closed undergoing installations of new equipment, repairing and extensive improvements, has been reopened.

Easton, Minn.—I was elected mgr. of this company July 1 as reported. We installed a new cleaner here so we are able to handle the succotash now.—F. J. Speight, mgr. Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Ceylon, Minn.—O. L. Shively, mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., and recently arrested on a charge of embezzlement, was arrested again in Algona, Ia. Shively had been released on \$2,000 bonds. He is to be tried in October.

Walnut Grove, Minn.—The elvtr. of the Walnut Grain Co. owned by C. H. Ahlfs was burned Aug. 26, the fire originating from defective wiring. The loss is partially covered by insurance. The plant will probably be rebuilt.

Stephen, Minn.—David Robertson has resigned his position here with the Farmers Grain Co. and will be superintendent of the chain of plants operated by the Saskatchewan & Western Elvtr. Co. at Winnipeg, Man.

Donnelly, Minn.—The old elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. is being taken down and a new plant will be erected in its stead. Contract for the work has been awarded to the T. E. Ibberson Co. The elvtr. will have a capacity of 30,000 bus.

Sleepy Eye, Minn.—The Ed. Berkner Co.'s new plant has been completed and put in operation. The T. E. Ibberson Co. had the contract. The plant is equipped with six legs, cleaners, corn shellers, feed mills, two receiving scales and Kewanee Truck Lifts.

Reading, Minn.—The undersigned, who has been mgr. for E. A. Brown & Co. at Little Rock, Ia., for the past ten years, has resigned his position with that company and will come to this place, where he will manage the Farmers Elvtr. Co. The change will be made Oct. 1.—R. H. Sietsema.

St. Paul, Minn.—C. C. Chambers was re-elected pres. of the St. Paul Grain Exchange at the recent annual election; W. E. Coles, Jr., vice-pres.; James F. O'Meara, sec'y.; L. H. Ickler, treas.; J. C. Enright, C. C. Gray, J. M. Anderson and C. C. Chambers were re-elected directors, and William F. Tierney, E. O. Wright and P. L. Konopatski were elected as new directors.

DULUTH LETTER.

The membership of Frank S. Cowgill in the Board of Trade has been posted for transfer to J. W. McCullough of Chicago.

A. G. Ryan and H. G. Dickey have been admitted to membership in the Board of Trade, and the membership of G. N. Stevenson, A. W. Frick and Henry Nelson have been withdrawn.

A reversal of the verdict of \$8,982 which was recently awarded in favor of Clarence E. Burgess of Devils Lake, N. D., against H. Turle & Co. for an alleged libel, has been obtained by the Turle firm.

The membership of Henry Nelson in the Board of Trade has been transferred to H. G. Dickey of Minneapolis, J. N. McKindly to A. G. Ryan of the Hallet & Carey Co., and George Higby to John Ericson of H. L. Hankinson & Co.

MINNEAPOLIS LETTER.

Offices here of the Eagle Roller Mills have been moved to the Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

Lee Abbey of the Pioneer Grain Co. of St. Paul recently applied for a membership in the Chamber of Commerce.

W. A. Applegate of Oklahoma City, Okla., has accepted a position in the sales department of the Eagle Roller Mills.

The first request for admittance to membership in the Chamber of Commerce by a co-op. organization was recently received from the Northwest Wheat Growers Ass'n.

P. A. Murphy has been succeeded as mgr. of the Minneapolis office of the Eagle Roller Mills by W. E. Ward. Mr. Ward has been connected with the company for some years.

Privileges of corporate memberships were recently granted to the Pioneer Grain Corporation, the King Midas Mfg. Co., the Nye & Jenks Grain Co. and the Urdike Grain Corporation.

A five-story metal clad elvtr. to cost \$50,000 will be erected in southeast Minneapolis for the Pioneer Grain Corporation, of St. Paul. The new plant is expected to be in readiness for this fall's grain shipments.

A large annex equipped with grain handling machines to be operated in connection with the recently purchased Dibble elvtr., is being erected for the Crown Elvtr. Co. The T. E. Ibberson Co. is doing the work.

George W. Porter, pres. of the Minnekota Elvtr. Co., died Aug. 27 at his home here. Mr. Porter was well known in the grain trade having been associated with the Atlantic Elvtr. Co. and the Empire Elvtr. Co. from 1884 to 1899. He formed the Minnekota Co. in 1906.

Charles H. Hamp, who was formerly wheat buyer for the Atkinson Mfg. Co., has become connected with the Eagle Roller Mills as salesman and grain buyer on the Chamber of Commerce, having assumed these duties Sept. 1. Mr. Dohnback who until recently was with the McCaul-Dinsmore Co. has been appointed his successor by the Atkinson Co.

MISSOURI

Centerview, Mo.—J. H. Lampken has bot E. P. Herring's elvtr. at this place.

Concordia, Mo.—The Farmers Co-op. Co. has been incorporated for \$10,000 to do a general grain business.

Independence, Mo.—The Independence Mill & Elvtr. Co. burned out in June, but will not rebuild.—May Grain Co.

St. Joseph, Mo.—The Addington Grain Co. is reported as having filed a petition of bankruptcy, listing liabilities at \$27,965.64 and assets at \$15,301.81.

Glasgow, Mo.—Farmers have awarded contract to the Maupin Givens Lumber Co. for the erection of an elvtr. here. Work on the plant has already been started.

Carthage, Mo.—The McDaniel Mfg. Co. will double the storage capacity of its 300,000-bu. elvtr. It is hoped to have this additional capacity in readiness some time this fall.

Perryville, Mo.—Farmers in Perry county have organized and incorporated for \$40,000 as the Perry County Co-op. Warehouse & Elvtr. Ass'n. A 30x60-foot warehouse has been completed and put in operation.

St. Joseph, Mo.—L. J. Flora became connected with the Aunt Jemima Mills Sept. 1, assuming charge of the hard wheat flour sales department. He was formerly with the Ismert-Hincke Mfg. Co. of Kansas City as assistant sales mgr.

St. Joseph, Mo.—After having been closed down for about two months to repair damages caused by a fire in June, the plant of the Grain Belt Mills was reopened about the first of September. The mill was entirely rebuilt and two new hay storage barns are nearing completion.

Butler, Mo.—The Farmers Grain & Elvtr. Co. has been incorporated for \$50,000 and will deal in hay, grain, feeds and coal. Incorporators: Frank Holland, F. S. Wolf, Homer Duvall, M. M. Carroll, J. C. Berry, Frank Allen and W. A. Searfus. This company was originally incorporated in 1919 and was reorganized last year.

The grain grading campaign inaugurated by the State Marketing Bureau of the Missouri Board of Agriculture will cover lectures in the following territory: Tebbetts, Sept. 11; McCredie, Sept. 12; Hatton, Sept. 13; Gilliam, Sept.

14; Nelson, Sept. 15; Grand Pass, Sept. 16; Chariton county, Sept. 18-20; Randolph county, Sept. 21-23; Glasgow, Sept. 24; Armstrong, Sept. 25. Other announcements of lectures will be made later.

Osage City, Mo.—Contract has not been let for the construction of a flour mill, but specifications are out and bids are being received. Our elvtr. is about complete. It is of concrete construction thruout and absolutely fireproof. It has a capacity of 60,000 bus. and is equipped with an engine drive, combination cleaner, auto scale, turnspout, explosion proof ventilated concrete elvtr. leg, overhead method of bin hopper construction ventilated, and portable auto and wagon dump. The mill to be erected is of 100-bbl. capacity and 25-bbl. corn meal capacity. It will be of concrete construction and work will be started as soon as contract is let.—J. M. Hays Grain Products Co.

KANSAS CITY LETTER.

Arthur C. Andrews purchased the membership of E. D. Fisher, deceased, in the Board of Trade for \$10,500, including the transfer fee of \$500.

Leslie F. Gates of Lamson Bros. & Co. of Chicago has applied for membership in the Board of Trade on a transfer from E. F. Leland, also of Chicago.

Stanley Cronin recently became connected with the Rocky Mountain Grain & Commission Co. having severed his connection with the Rocky Mountain Grain Co. of Denver, Colo.

W. J. Phelan, who has been in charge of the elvtr. of the Trans-Mississippi Grain Co. at Burlington, Ia., will hereafter be connected with the Federal Grain Co. He and his family will make their home here.

The Gateway Mfg. Co., of which W. H. Marshall is receiver, offered its furniture and office fixtures for sale to the highest bidder on Aug. 25. The company operates a mill and elvtr. and deals in feeds.

George R. McGeary, who has been a pit operator on the Board of Trade for fifteen years, has resigned that position and will enter the motion picture business. W. T. York, it is believed, will be his successor.

Joseph B. Bracken, who has had charge of the Kansas City office of E. F. Leland & Co., will continue in charge for Lamson Bros. & Co. of Chicago, who have taken over the business of the Leland Co.

Otto F. Bast has applied for membership in the Board of Trade on a transfer from T. F. McLiney. The membership sold for \$10,500, including the transfer fee of \$500. He became connected with the Federal Grain Co. a short time ago.

Merle H. Howard recently applied for membership in the Board of Trade on a transfer from his father, Frank Howard, who has been in poor health recently. Merle Howard is taking the place of the older Mr. Howard in the Urdike Grain Co.

Members of the Board of Trade voted on Sept. 5 and defeated a resolution empowering the board of directors of the exchange thru the pres. or sec'y to execute a blanket surety bond guaranteeing railroads against loss on charges for freight handled or received by individual members.

Upon the recommendation of the special advertising com'te of the Board of Trade, directors of the Board have adopted interpretation of rules as meaning that the presentation of any gift or article or the performance of any service which has an intrinsic and merchantable value and for which the recipient would ordinarily and necessarily be to an expense, is a violation of the commission rule. The donation of a subscription to any newspaper, periodical, price current or other publication is prohibited.

The Kansas State Grain Inspection and Weighing Department recently completed the building and equipping of an all-steel hopper scale test car which will be used for testing grain hopper scales. It is equipped with 22,000 lbs. of standard 50-lb. weights, a power drill, No. 2 grinder and a drum hoist for raising test weights to the tops of elvtrs. These machines are driven by a 4-h.p. engine. The car is also equipped with a forge anvil and four 1½-ton triplex chain hoist besides a full outfit of hand tools. J. J. Cunningham, inspector, will have charge of the new car.

MONTANA

Nohle (Snowden p. o.), Mont.—The Fairview Mill Co. is repairing its elvtr.

Joplin, Mont.—J. E. Cady has been appointed mgr. of the plant recently opened here by the Imperial Elvtr. Co.

Moccasin, Mont.—C. B. Smith has been succeeded by D. A. Hill as mgr. of the plant of the Montana Elvtr. Co.

Joplin, Mont.—An elvtr. of the Joplin Grain Co. has been opened here which will be managed by M. H. Snippen.

Wolf Point, Mont.—The Montana & Dakota Grain Co. bot out Clyde Patton in June.—Fred Bettschen, agt. Occident Elvtr. Co.

Joplin, Mont.—E. H. Nolte of Duluth, Minn., will have charge of an elvtr. recently opened here by the International Elvtr. Co.

Wolf Point, Mont.—The Wolf Point Grain Co. has installed a Kewanee Automatic Dump.—Fred Bettschen, agt. Occident Elvtr. Co.

Joplin, Mont.—The Equity Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has opened an elvtr. here which will be operated under the management of F. T. Dell.

Wibaux, Mont.—The Farmers Grain Co. has been incorporated for \$10,000 by J. P. Jentges of this place, H. N. Dion, M. M. Shockley and K. E. Herrick of Glendive.

Hobson, Mont.—The Judith Mfg. Co. writes that the fire occurring in its plant some time ago did not interfere with the operation. The loss amounted to about \$100.

Buffalo, Mont.—The Equity Co-op. Ass'n is installing a new leg and elevating equipment and doing general overhauling. We are doing the work.—Victor Construction Co.

Geraldine, Mont.—The flour mill and elvtr. of the Geraldine Mfg. Co. was burned Aug. 23. The elvtr. had a capacity of 25,000 bus. and contained 10,000 to 12,000 bus. of wheat which were destroyed.

Billings, Mont.—M. F. Mulroy, formerly mgr. of the Russell-Miller Mfg. Co.'s plant at Minot, N. D., has assumed the management of the company's elvtr. here, succeeding C. C. McLean who will take Mr. Mulroy's position at Minot.

Ashuelot (Fairfield p. o.), Mont.—The plant here of the Montana Flour Mills Co. which was closed last year will be moved to Great Falls and used in connection with the 30,000-bu. elvtr. being erected there by the Montana Flour Mills Co.

NEBRASKA

Mullen, Neb.—The elvtr. of the Farmers Union is being repaired.

Potter, Neb.—A coal shed and warehouse has been erected for the Potter Grain Co.

Lawrence, Neb.—The Farmers Union Elvtr. Co. is planning to increase its capital and sell more stock.

Culbertson, Neb.—James Morrison of Holdrege is the new mgr. of the plant of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Dunning, Neb.—The elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. was bot at public auction by Mr. Kirk, for \$4,000.

Palisade, Neb.—We have just put in a truck dump and repaired the elvtr., as planned.—Shannon Grain Co.

Omaha, Neb.—The plant of the Casco Mfg. Co. has not been rebuilt.—A. W. Falvey.—The elvtr. was burned a few months ago.

Rockford, Neb.—The plant of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. will hereafter be operated under the management of W. W. Topf of Stromsburg.

Aurora, Neb.—The erection of a terminal elvtr. is being planned by the T. B. Hord Grain Co. Ground is being broken preparatory to building.

Brunswick, Neb.—The elvtr. of the W. W. Calkins Grain Co., containing 1,000 bus. of corn, was burned a short time ago. Loss, \$10,000; insured.

Ord, Neb.—Martin Costello is leaving the employ of the Farmers Grain & Supply Co. and will act as sec'y for George A. Roberts, grain dealer of Omaha.

Ohio, Neb.—The Central Granaries Co. has reopened its plant of which William Hinkle is mgr. The elvtr., electrically operated, has been repaired and improved.

Fullerton, Neb.—E. Forney has resigned his position with the Fullerton Elvtr. Co. and has located at Neenah, Wis., where he is in charge of an elvtr., flour mill and lumber yard.

Orchard, Neb.—M. S. B. Whitmore's term as mgr. of this company expired Aug. 1 and I, having been with the company for four years, was elected mgr.—Philo Grove, mgr. Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n.

Milligan, Neb.—This company succeeded the Milligan Grain Co. which went out of business. The Farmers Co-op. Co. is still here.—B. Koehler Grain Co., Frank Krisl, Jr., mgr.—It was reported that the Koehler Co. had leased the elvtr. of the Farmers Co-op. Co.

Tecumseh, Neb.—The local grain dealers of Johnson county held a meeting here Sept. 1 which was largely attended, over one hundred being present. E. J. Smiley, sec'y of the Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n, gave a talk on cost of handling grain which met with the approval of all present. There were several members of the St. Joseph and Kansas City Grain Exchanges also present. Lunch was served after the meeting at the city park, furnished by the wives of the local grain dealers. Mayor Hurst of Tecumseh turned over the keys of the city to the visitors with the instructions to have a good time. The meeting was such a success that there is some talk of making it an annual event.—W. C. Evans.

NEW ENGLAND

Berlin, Mass.—The Cushing Co. is having a grain house erected in West Berlin.

Brockton, Mass.—The Eastern Grain Co. has installed a sprinkling system in its elvtr.

Rockville, Conn.—The business of the Rockville Grain & Coal Co. has been dissolved.

Belchertown, Mass.—Ryther & Warren have awarded contract to the H. P. Cummins Construction Co. for the erection of a grain elvtr. here.

Fall River, Mass.—The grain storage house of Mrs. John E. Enright & Sons was burned a short time ago. Loss amounted to several thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.—John E. Sullivan who has been representing E. F. Leland & Co., now out of business, on the floor of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, has become connected with Jackson Bros. of Chicago.

Portland, Me.—The Confederated Home Abattoirs Corporation, recently organized, will build the first \$300,000 unit of a big plant at South Portland on eight acres of land just purchased. A small elvtr. for grain and supplies for feeding cattle in its yards at the abattoir is included in the plans.—S.

Milton, Vt.—The feed and grain store of James A. Ryan was burned Aug. 18, the fire being caused by a bolt of lightning in an electrical storm. There is no fire department at this place and the flames were confined by a chemical engine, but the plant was destroyed with the exception of the cash register, which contained a small sum of money, and the safe with the company's books, which were unharmed. The loss, \$15,000, is partially covered by insurance. It is not known whether the plant will be rebuilt.

Chester, Vt.—On Aug. 10 the mill of W. L. Ware & Co. was completely destroyed by fire, as reported, which was caused by a short circuit on the electric lighting system. This mill was built in 1802 and in 1875 the property was taken over by W. L. Ware. The present owners are Albert L. and Frank E. Ware, sons of W. L. Ware. No plans have been made for the future, but if a new elvtr. and mill are built they will undoubtedly be erected near the railroad to save the expense of trucking.—W. L. Ware & Co.

NEW JERSEY

Westville, N. J.—Charles C. Dempsey, who has conducted a grain and feed warehouse here for thirty-one years, recently sold the business to B. Goodman & Sons of Bayonne, N. J.

NEW MEXICO

Portales, N. M.—C. O. Leach sold to the Cramer Mfg. Co.—F. W. Millmeyer, Portales Brokerage & Commission Co.

Mt. Dora, N. M.—My 5,000-bu. elvtr. was completed Aug. 17. The Star Engineering Co. had the contract. Each deep bin has a bean ladder from intake to bottom.—Chas. W. Murphy.

Portales, N. M.—We are installing a new 15-h. p. electric motor to operate the feed and corn meal mill.—A. G. Troutt Grain Co., by A. G. Troutt.—Mr. Troutt recently purchased the J. C. Crume elvtr. as reported.

NEW YORK

Binghamton, N. Y.—S. M. Clark is the new mgr. of the Southern Tier Feed & Grain Co. having severed his connection with the Kaso Mills of Waverly.

Manchester, N. Y.—Work on the erection of James Hosey's elvtr. which will be situated in the yards of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, is nearing completion.

Buffalo, N. Y.—F. A. McLellan, formerly in charge of the plant of the Grange League Federation, has become associated with the George Urban Mfg. Co. as treas.

Cohocton, N. Y.—While we do not expect to build an elvtr., we are looking out for things which we could do to improve our present elvtr.—Larowe Buckwheat Flour Corp., A. L. Bailey, treas.

Oswego, N. Y.—Foundation work on the state grain elvtr. being erected here has been temporarily postponed pending the improvement and deepening of the Welland canal, and no further work is contemplated.

New York, N. Y.—The office that we opened here July 1 is working entirely independently of the New Orleans office and is handling a direct export business with Europe.—C. B. Fox Co. Inc., New Orleans, La.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The Churchill Grain & Seed Co. recently sold the old Eldad elvtr. to the Moffat Mfg. Co. and the plant will be reconstructed. The purchase price was \$240,000. The Moffat Co. recently sold its malting plant containing two midget mills to the Statler hotel and it will be used as a garage.

New York, N. Y.—The Standard Mfg. Co., of which A. P. Walker is pres., has closed a long term lease on a site here on which the approximate sum of \$1,000,000 will be expended. This will include the erection of a large reinforced concrete fireproof warehouse which will contain a blending plant for the handling of flour. Contracts have been awarded and work has been started. The buildings are expected to be in readiness by June, 1923. The Standard Mfg. Co. is the holding company for the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mfg. Co. of New York, the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mfg. Co. of Buffalo, the Northwestern Consolidated Mfg. Co. of Minneapolis, the Duluth-Superior Mfg. Co. of Duluth, and the Southwestern Mfg. Co. of Kansas City.

NORTH DAKOTA

Mohall, N. D.—A. N. Tolen's elvtr. has been purchased by Carl N. Nelson.

Baldwin, N. D.—Harvey Graham is the new mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Milton, N. D.—A. E. Mapes is the new mgr. of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elvtr. Co.

New England, N. D.—The plant of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. is being repaired by the T. E. Ibberson Co.

Eckelson, N. D.—W. E. Ryan has succeeded P. E. Knudson as mgr. of the Eckelson Farmers Elvtr. Co.

York, N. D.—The elvtr. of the York Grain Co. was burned recently, the fire starting from a stroke of lightning.

Geneseo, N. D.—Alex Warzecka, grain buyer for the Osborne-McMillan Elvtr. Co., died recently of heart disease.

Munster (New Rockford p. o.), N. D.—C. C. Weimals has been re-engaged as mgr. of the Munster Equity Elvtr. Co.

Bismarck, N. D.—The plant of the Russell-Miller Mfg. Co. is now under the management of Henry Bjorke of Jamestown.

Kulm, N. D.—R. W. Schoeneman, mgr. of the Gackle Grain Co., does not buy grain here any more.—First National Bank.

Aneta, N. D.—The plant of the Grain Growers Mill & Elvtr. Co. is being extensively repaired by the T. E. Ibberson Co.

Blabon, N. D.—The elvtr. of the Monarch Elvtr. Co. of Minneapolis was burned Aug. 22, the fire being caused by lightning.

Edgeley, N. D.—The Wells Grain Co. has been incorporated for \$5,000 by John J. and C. G. Wells of this place and H. G. Nilles of Fargo.

Buffalo Springs, N. D.—The Buffalo Springs Grain Co. has been incorporated for \$5,000 by Charles Kelner, Michael Whelan and W. H. Pollock.

Greene, N. D.—We recently reorganized on a co-op. basis. W. J. Pfaff is the new mgr. John Stoland resigned.—Mouse River Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.

Wimbledon, N. D.—The Osborne-McMillan Elvtr. Co. is having its plant overhauled. C. W. Dale has been employed as agt. for the coming year.

Van Hook, N. D.—G. E. Yonker, formerly connected with the Max Grain Co. of Max, has succeeded E. Lam as mgr. of the Van Hook Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Dogden, N. D.—J. A. Jacobs, formerly connected with the Farmers Grain & Seed Co. of Mantador as mgr., is now buyer for the Minnekota Elvtr. Co. here.

Wilton, N. D.—The Wilton Elvtr. Co. has installed a motor in its elvtr. No. 2 at this place and is operating both houses.—J. A. Schroeder, mgr. Wilton Elvtr. Co.

Rhame, N. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has let the contract for the erection of a new plant to replace the elvtr. that was recently burned. The T. E. Ibberson Co. will do the work.

Aneta, N. D.—A Kewanee Truck Lift has been installed in the plant of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. of which T. E. Murphy recently became mgr. The T. E. Ibberson Co. did the work.

Keys Spin (Ellendale p. o.), N. D.—The plant of the Baldwin Elvtr. Co., which was recently repaired and equipped with new machinery, has been painted. The T. E. Ibberson Co. had the contract.

Makoti, N. D.—The work of overhauling and rebuilding the plant of the Makoti Farmers Elvtr. Co. was recently completed. The capacity has been greatly increased. The T. E. Ibberson Co. had the contract.

Mantador, N. D.—William Hoffman, who recently had his elvtr. repaired and equipped with a new boot tank, has had a coal shed and potato warehouse also erected. He will operate under the name Hoffman Grain & Fuel Co.

Edmore, N. D.—J. H. Gullickson, who recently resigned his position as mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. at Honeyford where he was succeeded by J. H. Jorgenson of Knox, is now in charge of the plant of the Edmore Grain & Supply Co. here.

Karey (Elgin p. o.), N. D.—The M. J. Cullen Grain Co. recently purchased an elvtr. at this place, which has been improved and equipped with new scales, dump and cleaning machines. Contract for the work was awarded to the T. E. Ibberson Co.

Minot, N. D.—C. C. McLean and M. F. Mulroy of the Russell-Miller Mfg. Co. have exchanged places. Mr. McLean will be located at this place as mgr. of the company's plant and Mr. Mulroy will go to Billings, Mont., where Mr. McLean was formerly located.

OHIO

Bellefontaine, O.—The Consumers Grain & Hay Co. recently incorporated for \$5,000.

Auglaize (Delphos p. o.), O.—M. B. Lindeman's elvtr. was burned a short time ago.

Sherwood, O.—P. J. Leithausser's steam power elvtr. was slightly damaged by fire on Aug. 26.

Cedarville, O.—L. R. Fowley has resigned his position as mgr. of the Cedarville Farmers Grain Co. and has been succeeded by J. P. Pittstick.

Defiance, O.—The plant of the Farmers Grain Co., operating as a farmers co-op. company, was burned Aug. 20. The loss is estimated at \$8,000, which includes the building.

Troy, O.—We have installed a McMillin Combination Truck and Wagon Power Dump, and are also putting in a new driveway floor.—Martin & Rehmer, Jesse Lewis, mgr.

Maplewood, O.—At the present time I am in the mercantile business, but hope to be in the grain business soon.—A. L. Briggs.—Mr. Briggs sold his elvtr. here to J. M. Pence last year.

Cincinnati, O.—Oliver Muchmoor, who has been associated with the Richter Grain Co. as traffic and hay department mgr., has resigned that position and will enter the confectionery business at Lockland, O.

Bascom, O.—Lester A. Kisabeth has resigned his position as mgr. of this company, effective Sept. 13, to enter college. At the present time, no one has been hired to take his place.—Bascom Elvtr. & Supply Co.

Maplewood, O.—We sold a one-third interest in our plant here to Kirby Threlkeld of Columbus, who is now mgr. I am now living at Jackson Center and am operating the elvtr. purchased from A. L. Briggs.—J. M. Pence.

Cincinnati, O.—The entire ownership here of the Bingham-Scholl Grain Co. has been acquired by Fred W. Scholl who will personally conduct its affairs. The name of the corporation has been changed to the Scholl Grain Co.—Bingham Grain Co.

Cincinnati, O.—The Dorsel Grain Co. has been reorganized as a result of the recent death of Pres. John Dorsel. Fred Dorsel has been elected pres. of the Dorsel Flour Co. and John Dorsel, Jr., is now the pres. of the Dorsel Grain Co., which will move its office from Newport, Ky., to the Swift Bldg., this city.

Cincinnati, O.—J. A. Hallan has been appointed assistant chief inspector of the Cincinnati Grain & Hay Exchange and has already assumed his duties at this place assisting Geo. F. Munson in the supervision and other work. Mr. Hallan was formerly in charge of the grain inspection department of the branch office of the Grain & Hay Exchange located at Lawrenceburg, Ind.

OKLAHOMA

Hominy, Okla.—The Page elvtr. here has been purchased by the Lenap Hay & Grain Co.

Gibbon, Okla.—E. E. Ross is the new mgr. of the Gibbon Elvtr. Co. recently incorporated for \$15,000.

Isabella, Okla.—The Farmers Union Exchange Co. will decrease its capital stock from \$50,000 to \$20,000.

Blair, Okla.—A flour house here of the Cox-Henry Grain Co. of Enid was badly damaged by a windstorm recently.

Fairfax, Okla.—The plant of the Witcraft Grain Co. was burned Aug. 26 after being struck by lightning. Loss, \$10,000.

Lone Wolf, Okla.—The Farmers Co-op. Co., dealers in grain, flour and feed, suffered fire loss recently when its store burned.

Blackwell, Okla.—D. F. Anderhub has been appointed mgr. of the recently completed plant of the Blackwell Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n.

Hooker, Okla.—The elvtr. of the C. M. Light Grain Co. has been remodeled. The W. H. Welholz Construction Co. had the contract.

Renfrow, Okla.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. recently leased the elvtr. formerly operated by Morrison Bros., now owned by W. R. Lence of Enid.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—David Lindbloom, one of the organizers of the Acme Mlg. Co. which was formed 20 years ago, died a short time ago at the age of 82 years.

Enid, Okla.—The Robinson Grain Co., which recently entered business here, is composed of Oscar Robinson, formerly in business at Gage, and D. W. Robinson of South Texas.

Rosston, Okla.—We bot the elvtr. here formerly owned by the White Grain Co., as reported. W. L. Davis is now in charge as buyer.—J. M. Higgins Grain Co., Shattuck.

El Reno, Okla.—Austin Davis recently resigned his position as chemist for the Canadian Mill & Elvtr. Co. He will be associated in that capacity with a milling firm of Atchison, Kan.

Guthrie, Okla.—Frank S. Gresham, formerly pres. of the defunct Gresham Flour Mills Corporation and the Sun Grain & Export Co., recently filed a voluntary petition of bankruptcy.

Medford, Okla.—Elvtrs. here and at Jefferson and Bancroft formerly operated by the defunct Morrison Bros. are reported idle. The Medford plant recently passed into the hands of W. R. Lence of Enid.

Frederick, Okla.—Our former mgr., R. C. Murrell, resigned March 15 and H. M. Joyce succeeded him. Mr. Joyce was assistant mgr. at the time of Mr. Murrell's resignation.—Farmers Co-op. Grain & Cotton Co.

Kingfisher, Okla.—W. W. Deck is the new mgr. of the plant of the Farmers Mill & Elvtr. Co. He was formerly in charge of the Enid office of the J. Rosenbaum Grain Co. which was discontinued a short time ago.

Pond Creek, Okla.—The elvtr. here formerly operated by the Morrison Bros. was recently leased by the Enid Mlg. Co. The plant is owned by W. R. Lence of Enid, the present owner having purchased it recently at a creditors' sale.

OREGON

Carlton, Ore.—The 50-bbl. mill of the defunct Carlton Elvtr. & Mill Corporation was recently sold to J. J. Denson.

Sheridan, Ore.—E. L. Sechrist & Co. have opened the flour mill and grain warehouse which have been idle for a few months.

Portland, Ore.—The Merchants Exchange Ass'n held its annual election Aug. 21, at which the following were elected: Frank E. Ryer of the Ryer Grain Co. pres., T. A. Riggs, Riggs-Mikkelsen Grain Co., vice-pres., R. S. McCarl, Portland Flouring Mills, sec'y-treas. Directors: H. A. Martin of the Kerr-Gifford Co. and A. M. Chrystall of the Crown Mills.

PENNSYLVANIA

Newville, Pa.—Nickles & Heiser will lease the elvtr. being erected here. The plant is expected to be completed some time this month.

Quaker Station, Pa.—Purdy Bros. recently sold their elvtr. to the Ohio Valley Feed Co. of Coraopolis, Pa., which will continue the business under the name Sewickley Valley Supply Co.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. Horace B. Kratz, wife of Horace B. Kratz, flour, grain and feed merchant of the Commercial Exchange, died suddenly of heart failure Aug. 27 at her home in Schwenkville, Pa.

Philadelphia, Pa.—With reference to the report that our road is contemplating building an addition to our Girard Point Elvtr., I would advise you that this matter is entirely conjectural at the present time, and consequently no definite information can be given upon it.—Pennsylvania System, G. B. Harley, special agt.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Flandreau, S. D.—W. A. Quinn, sec'y of the Bennett Grain Co., died Aug. 15.

Betts (Mitchell p. o.), S. D.—G. Raker has been appointed mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Union Elvtr. Co.

Craven, S. D.—The plant of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. is being repaired and painted by the T. E. Ibberson Co.

Ree Heights, S. D.—The plant of G. W. Van Dusen & Co. at this point has been repaired by the T. E. Ibberson Co.

Sisseton, S. D.—This company bot an elvtr. here last winter and is now operating the same.—K. G. Fader, mgr. F. M. Davies Grain Co.

Altamont, S. D.—The Atlas Elvtr. Co. is having its plant repaired. Contract for the work has been awarded to the T. E. Ibberson Co.

Wessington, S. D.—A. C. Ruddy recently leased the farmers' elvtr. at this point and will operate it the coming year under his own name.

Wessington, S. D.—The Wessington Elvtr. Co. was recently incorporated for \$25,000 by C. W. Cross, Theodore Desserville and J. C. Pierce.

Wakpala, S. D.—The Liberty Grain Co. of Strasburg, N. D., will erect a 20,000-bu. elvtr. here. Contract has been awarded to Fred Rott of the Havelock Lumber Co.

Ordway, S. D.—H. Aughinbaugh, formerly mgr. of the plant of the Broadland Equity Exchange of Broadland, S. D., recently leased the elvtr. of the Equity Exchange at this place.

McLaughlin, S. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. recently completed a new annex, which gives the plant 30,000 bus. additional storage. The T. E. Ibberson Co. had the contract.

Colton, S. D.—The lumber sheds and stock of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., of which A. C. Wettestad is mgr., has been sold to the Ross & Tuthill Lumber Co. of Sioux Falls. The company will hereafter deal in grain, feed, coal and flour.

Crandon, S. D.—I have rented the Siberz Bros. & Craig Elvtr. here with Joseph W. Meyers of Tulare, and the firm is going by the name of Stahl & Meyers and will deal in grain, coal and flour. I was mgr. for ten years with the Crandon Farmers Elvtr. Co.—G. G. Stahl.

Flandreau, S. D.—Walter A. Quinn, sec'y of the Bennett Grain Co. died Aug. 22, the result of a recent stroke. Mr. Quinn had an attack of rheumatic fever seven years ago and another this year, and has been suffering from poor health for some time, and his death, although not sudden, is a sad blow to his family and friends and the company with which he was associated.

SOUTHEAST

Atlanta, Ga.—The office of the Federal Grain Supervision, Citizens and Southern Trust Bldg., is being closed.—G. P. Morrison, assistant in Federal Grain Supervision.

TENNESSEE

Memphis, Tenn.—The writer has formed a partnership with T. B. Greer, formerly of the West Tennessee Grain Co., and will conduct a wholesale grain and hay business with offices in the Union and Planters Bank Bldg. We propose to do strictly a dealers' business and carry a full line of feedstuffs. We are not in the brokerage business.—Gardner-Greer Grain Co., by E. R. Gardner.—Mr. Gardner was chief grain inspector for many years and was also formerly connected with Walter Browne in a brokerage business. The Gardner-Greer Co. is a member of the Memphis Merchants Exchange.

TEXAS

Marlin, Tex.—W. C. Lewis of Houston is now in charge of the grain department of the Conyers Corporation.

Harlingen, Tex.—The Hodge-Howell Elvtr. Co., the only corn buying plant at this place, commenced shelling operations a short time ago.

Waco, Tex.—The plant of the Early Grain & Seed Co. was slightly damaged by fire on Aug. 28. The loss amounted to a few thousand dollars.

Waco, Tex.—The C. H. Kendrick Grain & Seed Co. recently purchased property in East Waco from the J. G. Smith Grain Co. for \$27,801.80. The Kendrick Co. recently succeeded the J. G. Smith Grain Co.

Waco, Tex.—H. L. Stover has succeeded F. H. Weiser as general mgr. of the Waco Mill & Elvtr. Co., Mr. Weiser having resigned because of poor health. Mr. Stover was mgr. of the grain department of the Oklahoma City Mill & Elvtr. Co. of Oklahoma City, Okla., for three years.

Charles E. Baughman, commissioner of warehouses and markets in Texas, recently notified federal grain inspectors of this state that, in order to classify and grade grain for the public, they must comply with the state law. This law provides for an examination before a state board and the execution of a \$1,000 bond to the state. An inspector's federal license itself will not permit him to operate in Texas.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Oscar L. Tillery, who assumed the management of the Fitzpatrick Brokerage Co. a short time ago, has now taken over the business of the company, together with that of the Munn Brokerage Co., and will conduct them under the name Tillery Brokerage Co. Mr. Tillery, who is said to be one of the youngest grain brokers in the country, is a member of the Grain and Cotton Exchange and the Grain Dealers National Ass'n. He will do a general brokerage business, but will specialize in wheat.

WASHINGTON

Colfax, Wash.—Kindly change my address from Amity, Ore., to this place.—T. J. McDonald.—Mr. McDonald was formerly in the commission business at Amity.

Davenport, Wash.—Work on the 30,000-bu. additional grain storage tanks for the Big Bend Mlg. Co. has been completed, giving the plant a total capacity of 52,000 bus. Additional milling machinery is also being installed and the mill will have a daily capacity of 175 bbls.

Tonasket, Wash.—The Macdonald Grain Co. of Seattle will occupy the Fulton warehouse this season and J. R. Merrill will be in charge of the business. The company was located in the building of the Grange Warehouse Co. last year, which is now being used by the grangers.

WYOMING

Moorcroft, Wyo.—The elvtr. here was recently sold or leased by the receiver of the People's Bank. It is the only one in this locality and will be operated this season by the Moorcroft Grain Co., P. J. Scott, mgr. Peter Peterson, owner of the Gillette Creamery & Produce Co., has bot grain in this locality for the past year or two.—R. D. Thomas, Sr., receiver of the People's Bank.

(Continued to page 351)

Patents Granted

1,426,179. Conveyor. Geo. Glass, Milwaukee, Wis. The conveyor is comprised of a series of buckets connected together to form an inclined run and sprockets at upper end of the run on which the buckets pass, each bucket being comprised of a pocket portion and a bridging portion.

1,427,378. Composition of Matter Produced from Corncocks. Paul Gruber and Harrison C. Bashoum, Pittsburgh, Pa. The composition of matter is used as a substitute for lumber, being comprised of a pulp produced from corncocks, with a casein binder and shaped into bricks and dried.

1,425,802. Bag Closing and Tying Machine. Charles F. Sparks, Alton, Ill. The bag closing and tying machine has a pair of horizontally disposed plates arranged to move toward each other so that one plate overlaps the other, the front end of one of the plates being notched and a pair of closing fingers carried by the plate are adapted to move toward each other.

1,426,528. Bag Holder. Frank R. White, Montclair, N. J. The bag holder consists of a single piece of wire bent so as to form a straight back portion with a single central coil, and a curved front portion; the back and front portions each having a curved or hooked end portion adapted to interlock and the central coil is adapted to aid in supporting the holder.

1,425,481. Bag Filling Machine. Charles H. Howard, Saugus, Mass., assignor to Paper Products Machine Co., Boston, Mass. The machine comprises means to introduce material into a container, means to automatically apply a cap to the container, and means to automatically secure the upper end portions of the container to the outer face of the cap to close the container.

1,424,812. Box Car Door. Oscar Froman and Warren A. Wilmoth, Edna, Kan. The door consists of a gate horizontally hinged to the car, a hinge connected to the car for swinging movement about a vertical axis, a gate locking bar of angle iron horizontally pivoted to the hinge, and a keeper vertically pivoted to the

body of the car, having means overlapping and engaging the terminal portion of the lock bar, and also engaging the gate.

1,425,561. Conveyor Roller. Peter C. Wego, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to the Standard Conveyor Co. The roller consists of hubs fastened to conveyor body, pintles adapted to be rigidly secured at its outer ends in the frame of the conveyor and extending axially into the hubs, bearings for the inner ends of pintles, caps closing the outer ends of hubs and annular grease cups between bearings and caps.

1,424,767. Drive Belt. Frederick Mesinger, New York, N. Y. The drive belt consists of inner rigid links carrying pivot pins, outer flexible links received about the pivot ends, and reinforcing means for the outer flexible links having parts extending in spaced relation about the pivot pins, there being an intermediate layer of the flexible material of the outer links lying between the pivot pins and other parts.

1,425,021. Transmission Belt. Irwin F. Kepler, Akron, O., assignor to the B. F. Goodrich Co., New York, N. Y. The transmission belt is endless, of the side-driving or V type, having a core, a soft rubber filler adjacent to the core and a fabric cover, all vulcanized together and formed with continuous side wings or flank portion separated by a relatively wide and deep outer peripheral groove in the fabric cover and the rubber filler.

1,426,270. Grain Cleaner. Friend Fowler, Moose Jaw, Sask., Can. The grain separator consists of a chute, supporting means positioned with the chute, carriages movably resting upon the supporting means, the carriages being comprised of angle irons and screens extending between the angle irons, a combing device arranged below each of the screens, supporting means interposed between combing device and the upper face of the lowermost arm of each of the angle irons, with means for reciprocating the carriages.

1,426,045. Corncrib. Ira E. Clum, Lima, O. The metal wall for corn cribs is provided with horizontal angular corrugations and outstruck rectangular lips upon the under portions of the exterior corrugations, the lips providing angular ventilating openings in the under portion, the lower edges of the lips being disposed in horizontal planes extending below the horizontal lower edges of the openings back of the lips, all of the lips being disposed vertically with their side edges substantially in the same vertical plane with the corresponding edges in the opening.

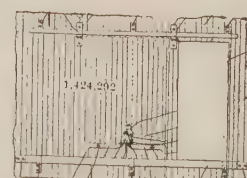
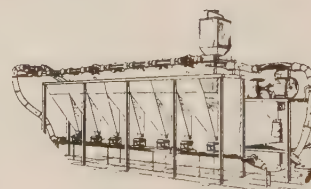
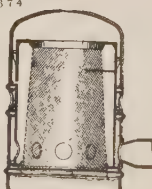
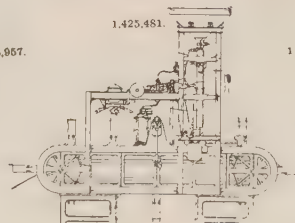
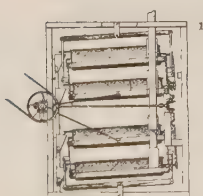
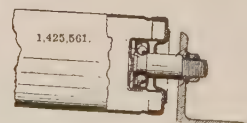
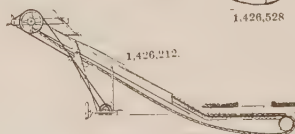
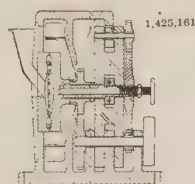
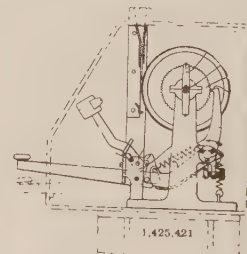
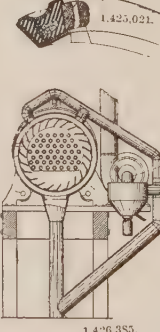
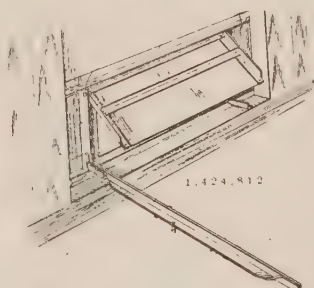
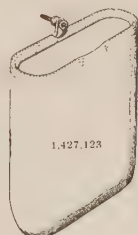
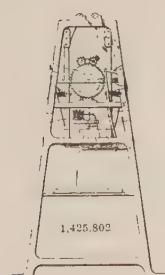
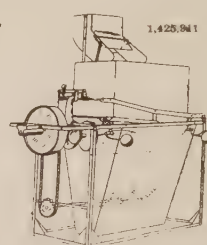
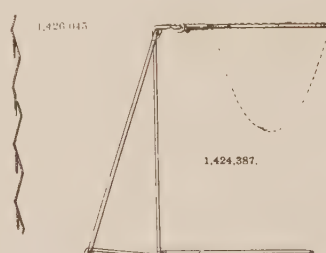
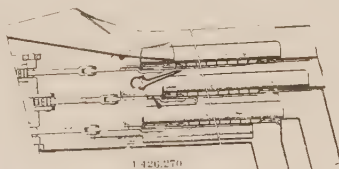
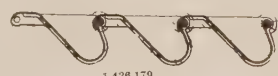
1,427,553. Conveyor. Albert G. Schwinger, Niagara Falls, N. Y. The conveyor has a combination of an endless belt, means for driving belt, means for shaping the belt at certain points in its flight to a tubular shape, enclosing the material placed therein, means for opening the tubular shaped portions at certain points for discharging load, and means for opening the tubular shaped belt at other points for receiving other material to be conveyed.

1,426,212. Loader. Hans H. Petersen, Correctionville, Ia. The loader has a combination of a conveyor having an inclined portion, spreader arms pivotally mounted at the upper end of the inclined portion, a spreader shaft mounted in outer ends of the arms, radial blades extending along the shaft, means for rotating the shaft, and means for pivotally adjusting the arms, the arms being normally so disposed that the spreader shaft is below the end of the conveyor.

1,426,957. Apparatus for Separating Seeds. Carl J. Chindbloom, Peoria, Ill., assignor to the American Milling Co., Peoria, Ill. The separator comprises of an endless belt, a roughened conveyor surface thereon comprising of added granular material and a slope lateral to its direction of movement, means for moving the belt, means to supply a mixture of seeds to be separated to the upper rearward portion of the belt and means to impart a lateral vibratory motion to the belt during movement.

1,425,421. Weighing Machine Provided with a Printing Apparatus. Herman Schroder, Essen, Germany, assignor to Fried, Krupp Aktiengesellschaft, Essen on the Ruhr, Germany. The weighing machine is provided with a printing apparatus, a type drum, the drum being adjusted in accordance with the weight of material to be weighed, tooth locking wheel rotatable with the drum, an elastic coupling between the type drum and weighing machine, a locking member projecting between the teeth of the locking wheel and spring means for holding the locking member in the path of the teeth.

1,424,206. Grain Door. John McMurdo, Winnipeg, Man., Can. The door has a combination with a door post presenting an abutment engageable with one side of the door, a wing adapted for engagement with the opposite side of door, a vertical pivot rod connecting the wing to the post for swinging and endwise sliding movement, a plate at the lower end of the pivot rod which has angularly related slots with which the lower end of the wing is adapted to be engaged, whereby the wing may be im-



movably held either in operative or inoperative position.

1,425,911. Automatic Weighing Scale. Henry Standefer, Melvin, Tex. The automatic weighing scale has a receiver, a chute leading to receiver, a gate in the chute to control flow, arms connected with lower corners of receiver to support it, knife edge bearings for arms, a scale beam, means for suspending the receiver from the arms from one end of the scale beam, and means controlled by the movement of the other end of the scale beam whereby when receiver lowers under its measured load, the chute gate is closed and the discharge door of the receiver is opened.

1,427,123. Bag Holder. Philip W. Pulig, Philadelphia, Pa. The bag holder comprises of a single strand of wire bent to form an elongated loop with opposed substantially straight sides and rounded ends, the terminals of the strand terminating in closing spaced relation centrally of one of the straight sides, and an off-set at the other straight side of the holder directly opposite the terminals formed by bending the wire to produce an open sided eyelet, whereby the holder may be enclosed within the interrupted hem around the mouth of the bag and the eyelet being adapted for hanging upon a peg.

1,427,674. Dust Collector. William Thomas Laney, Peterborough, Ont., Can. The dust collector is made up of an outer casing, having an outlet adapted to be connected to a suction source and an inlet thru which the outer air is adapted to pass, an inner casing spaced apart from the outer casing to form an interspace, an annular dividing wall extending across the interspace between the outlet and inlet, a cylindrical screen supported within the inner casing and into one end of which the air from the inlet is adapted to be drawn so as to pass thru the walls thereof to the outlet at the opposite end of the dividing wall.

1,424,292. Freight Car Door. Leon Franklin, Evansville, Wis. The door consists of a combination of a car structure and a parallel rail, the inner face of the rail being inclined downwardly and inwardly towards the structure, a sliding door with oppositely extending levers secured to the door, wedging members carried by and integral with the levers and normally projecting between the door and rail, an actuating lever supported by the door, link connections between actuating lever and oppositely extending levers and a spring to hold the wedging members into frictional engagement.

1,426,385. Apparatus for Drying and Sterilizing Cereals. Anton Huhn, Minneapolis, Minn. The apparatus consists of a casing, means for feeding the cereal into the casing, means for moving the particles of the cereals in a state of separation about and thru the casing into the discharge end, means for heating the cereal as it moves, means for subjecting the cereal so moved to regulated currents of air during the entire period of moving and heating, means for acting upon the air of the currents immediately after it leaves the casing to cause the dust and solid ingredients carried in the air to be separated therefrom and means for lowering the temperature of the dust separating means to cause a precipitation of a portion of the moisture content of the air.

1,425,161. Grinding Mill. Marcus O. Anthony, New York, N. Y., assignor to Mortimer C. Rosenfeld, Cleveland, O. The grinding mill is made up of a base, a driving shaft rotatably supported on the base, an upright pivotally mounted on the driving shaft, a driven shaft turned in the upright, a grinding disk mounted on the driving shaft, a stationary disk disposed in operative relationship to the rotary disk, a fan journaled on the driven shaft and surrounding the disks, driving connections between the fan and the driving shaft whereby the fan is driven at a greater speed than the rotary disk, means disposed adjacent to the upper end of the upright for oscillating the upright and driven shaft about the driving shaft and driving connections between the shafts and oscillating means.

1,424,387. Collapsible Bag Holder. Walter Bruce Willis, Baltimore, Md. The bag holder comprises of a base, a standard composed of a pair of laterally spaced side rods connected by a cross bar at one end and having their ends rotatably connected to the base, a bag supporting member having a shank consisting of a forward portion carrying the member and a rear portion consisting of laterally spaced side pieces having inward bends at the forward end where they are connected to the forward end of

the shank. The side pieces are pivotally supported by the cross bar and a prop is adapted to seat to maintain the operative position, having portions thereof near its end engagable by the inward bends of the shank for maintaining the upright position.

THE INDIA Government will undertake to remove the embargo this month on exports of wheat, other grains and foodstuffs, providing September rains prove favorable and prices decline.

GRAIN TRADE NEWS.

(Continued from page 349)

WISCONSIN

Antigo, Wis.—The Hirt Bros. Mfg. Co. recently installed a wheat cleaning machine costing \$1,250.

Sherwood, Wis.—The plant of the Seidel Grain Co. was slightly damaged by fire caused by a gasoline engine recently.

Dresser Junction, Wis.—The Hewitt Grain & Provision Co. will open the grain elevators here and also install a feed mill.

Green Bay, Wis.—It has been reported that Keyes Bros. & Co. are out of business and the elevator is being operated by Bassene Bros.

Barron, Wis.—The plant of the Osceola Mill & Elevator Co., which has been closed for about two years, was reopened a short time ago by the Holman Bros., who are buying barley, rye and oats for the Bartlett-Frazier Co.

Eau Claire, Wis.—The C. H. Bergman Fuel Co. is having new fuel pockets, office, garage and storage houses erected. The plant is also being equipped with new scales. Contract was awarded to the T. E. Ibberson Co.

Shawano, Wis.—Charles O. Eberlein, formerly with Dodge Hooker Mills, has become manager of our grain and potato elevator, as reported. William L. Schenk will still look after our coal, lime and cement.—Upham & Russell Co.

MILWAUKEE LETTER.

J. P. Kammers, chief scale inspector of the Chamber of Commerce, and Miss Theresa King were married Aug. 22.

The memberships of Guy Blanchard and Earl L. Patterson in the Chamber of Commerce have been transferred to L. R. Fyfe, additional.

Application for transfer of the membership in the Chamber of Commerce of Charles Zehn-pfennig to Charles M. Owen has been posted.

Elevators declared regular for the year ending Aug. 1, 1923, are Rialto A, amounting to 200,000 bus. capacity, and C., M. & St. P., E, 300,000 bus.

C. E. Higbie, formerly manager of the Farmers Elevator Co. at Rio, has accepted a position with the Deutsch & Sickert Co. here. Mr. Higbie was associated with the latter company in 1920 also.

Inspectors of the Chamber of Commerce under Chief Inspector A. A. Breed held their annual outing at Big Cedar Lake Sunday, Aug. 20, where only such things as chicken dinner and ball games were of import.

August M. Grau, president of the Red Star Yeast & Products Co., died Aug. 7. Mr. Grau, who was formerly connected with the National Distilling Co., had been a member of the Chamber of Commerce since 1887.

The elevators of American Malt & Grain Co. recently bot by the Ecker-Rissman Co. are being taken down. Three large fireproof buildings will be left intact and the salvage company doing the work will invest about \$200,000 in putting these buildings into shape for prospective tenants.

For some years the Chamber of Commerce has offered a series of five silver trophies at the Annual Grain Show of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Ass'n which are awarded respectively to the exhibitor of the best sample of wheat, corn, oats, barley and rye. Under the rules of the ass'n, however, an exhibitor is obliged to win a trophy three times before it becomes his property. One winning of it merely privileges him to hold it during the year and until the next annual show is held. At last year's show, held at Madison, John Bendel, Jr., of Stoddard, won the cup permanently for the best ten ears of Silver King Corn and Henry Baumgartner & Sons of Wrightstown also took one of the cups for the best bundle of Pedigree Barley. So the Chamber of Commerce will purchase and present two cups to replace these at the coming show.

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Grain Dealers' Journal

309 S. La Salle Street,

Chicago, Ill.

Supreme Court Decisions

Evidence of What Another Buyer Received from Seller of Seed Corn Excluded.—In an action by a buyer of seed corn, it was not error to refuse to permit another buyer from same seller to testify that he asked for seed corn and was given something else.—*Ecklesdafer v. Obets*. Supreme Court of Michigan. 189 N. W. 53.

An Owner of Corn Entitled to Proportion After Mixture.—Where corn belonging to deceased was commingled, without fault, with corn belonging to him and his mother as tenants in common, his widow was entitled to his proportion as a tenant in common in the mass with his mother.—*Reeves v. Reeves*. Supreme Court of Alabama. 92 South. 550.

Measure of Damages for Conversion by Carrier.—Where goods were converted by a carrier in the course of transportation to a profitable market at the time of conversion where they would arrive in the usual course of things, the measure of damages is the market value less freight at the point of destination.—*Zimmern v. Southern Ry. Co.* Supreme Court of Alabama. 92 South. 436.

Priority of Freight Charges Due Railroad Administration.—Unpaid freight charges for shipments by railroad during federal control are property of the United States, and a claim therefor is entitled to priority, under Bankruptcy Act, § 64b (5), being Comp. St. § 9648, and Rev. St. § 3466 (Comp. St. § 6372).—*Davis, Director General of Railroads, v. Coyle*. U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. 280 Fed. 648.

Receiver Can Recover Commission from Railroad Company Delivering to Other Commission Merchant thru Error.—A carrier negligently delivering a shipment of cattle consigned to a commission merchant for sale to one of his competitors in business, who sold the cattle and retained the commission, was liable to the consignee for the loss of his commission, which he had virtually earned and would have received but for its negligence.—*C. H. Rice & Son v. Payne, Director General*. Supreme Court of Louisiana. 92 South. 395.

Assignee of B/L Entitled to All Rights of Shipper.—Where goods were shipped under and against a contract of affreightment previously made between shipowner and shipper, the fact that Bs/L were made out by other company operating the ship under a charter from the shipowner to a bank, and assigned by the bank to a company of which the shipper was a subsidiary, did not debar the subsidiary from claiming all the rights that the shipper would have had, had the documents been made out in its name.—*Swift & Co. v. Glasgow Steam Shipping Co.* U. S. District Court, New York. 280 Fed. 910.

Seller Can Not Cancel because of Buyer's Reconsignment to Embargoed Points.—A seller was not justified in canceling an order for a carload of cascara bark for "prompt shipment" because the buyer was reconsigning cars to shipping points where embargoes existed owing to congested war conditions, causing considerable delay in shipments; the term "prompt shipment" being usually understood to be more for the buyer's benefit and meaning no more than that the seller would deliver as promptly as possible, all things considered.—*Meyer Bros. Drug Co. v. Callison*. Supreme Court of Washington. 207 Pac. 683.

Broker's Commission.—Under a contract between plaintiff broker in Porto Rico and defendant broker in United States, plaintiff "to receive your share of the profits on all orders received directly or indirectly from your territory," plaintiff was entitled to its share of commissions earned by defendant on sales to the Porto Rico Food Commission, though the execution of the contracts on the part of such purchaser were made within the United States. Under a contract between two brokers dealing in rice, whereby one of them was to receive "five cents per pocket of 100 pounds, which is one-half of our profit, as soon as we receive same from the seller," held that the brokers intended that there should be an equal division of the commission where it amounted to less than 10 cents per pocket, the brokerage usually received.—*Nicholas Hernandez & Co. v. W. T.*

Welisch & Co. Supreme Court of California. 207 Pac. 883.

Limit of time to Sue Carrier.—Where a contract between a carrier and a shipper provided claims for failure to deliver should be brought within two years after a reasonable time for delivery had elapsed, a letter written by the carrier a year before the time to sue expired, in answer to an inquiry by the shipper, that they were tracing an article lost in shipment, and that they would take the matter up with him as soon as they received definite information, did not amount to a waiver of the provision limiting time to sue, since the shipper was only justified in waiting a reasonable time, and was put on inquiry, after a reasonable time had elapsed, without further communication from the carrier.—*Jennings v. Barrett*. Supreme Court of New York. 194 N. Y. Supp. 679.

State Statute Limiting Time for Filing Overcharge Claim not Affected by Transportation Act.—Federal Transportation Act § 206(f), providing that the period of federal control shall not be computed as part of the periods of limitation in actions against carrier or in claims for reparation to the commission for causes of action arising prior to federal control, applies only to the federal rate regulating statutes, and has no effect on Rem. Code 1915, § 8626—91, requiring complaints concerning overcharges to be filed with the Public Service Commission (now Department of Public Works) within two years from accrual of cause of action compliance with which is necessary for jurisdiction.—*Northern Pac. Ry. Co. v. Department of Public Works*. Supreme Court of Washington. 207 Pac. 686.

Suit for Recovery of Reconsignment Charges.

The Flanley Grain Co., of Sioux City, Ia., has filed a complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission, seeking to recover \$385 paid to the Railroad Administration for reconsignment of inspected grain, and names the Director General of Railroads, as defendant, representing the C. M. & St. P.; C. B. & Q. and Great Northern Railroads.

This is said to be the first attempt to test the legality of the \$2 charge per car for the reconsignment of inspected grain that was exacted by the U. S. railroad administration. The charges complained of were collected on shipments of grain that came to Sioux City and Council Bluffs from surrounding territories from Sept. 3, 1918, to Dec. 27, 1919.

The complaint contains the following allegation: "Upon each and all of the shipments the defendant railroad administration and railroads demanded and received a reconsignment charge of \$2 or \$5 per car, contrary to the provisions of the published rules; that the reconsignment charges were unlawful and in violation of section 6 of the interstate commerce act, each of the charges being an overcharge and in excess of the charges lawfully authorized by the defendants' tariffs, and that the unlawful charges were paid and borne by the complainant."

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References: Any bank, mercantile agency, commission firm or the editor of this publication.

Quarantine to Check European Corn Borer in Ohio.

Spreading of the European corn borer occurs in two ways, first by natural spread by flight of the adult or moth stage and the carrying of infested material as corn stalks containing living larvae on flood waters and second, by commercial jumps, in which the insect, chiefly in the larval or worm stage is transported by man from points within the infected area to points outside.

To prevent spread by the latter method the federal and state quarantine in Ohio was established. Quarantine cannot be effective against natural spread of insects like the corn borer, but, in the case of this insect experience has shown that natural spread will be very slow and the new territory gained by the insect each year will be, under normal conditions, only a narrow strip.

The federal quarantine was established to prevent interstate movements of corn, broom corn, sorghums and Sudan grass from the infested area while the state quarantine, which covers the same territory and products, applies to movements within the state.

Neither of these quarantines interferes in any way with the free movement of the above products grown within the area and moved to other points, also within the area. These quarantines do prohibit the movement of green corn within the infested area to points outside.

In establishing these quarantines particular pains were taken to include, within the area, the principle markets in order to work as little hardships as possible upon the growers, who were so unfortunate as to be located within this area. No restrictions whatever are placed upon the free movement into the quarantined area of corn originating outside the line. Such corn coming direct to the larger markets may be reshipped to points outside upon certification by federal-state inspectors maintained in the Cleveland and Toledo markets, but no corn, originating within the quarantined area, may be certified for movement to points outside.

The quarantines are maintained jointly and administered by the same inspectors. "Road watches" are maintained along the principal roads to intercept the movement of green corn and other quarantined products to points outside.

Scouting to determine the extent of the infestation in Ohio this year, is going forward rapidly and it is certain that the quarantined area will be considerably enlarged by the end of the season. As a result of the scouting already completed seven townships have been added to the area covered by the original quarantine.

Eight or ten scouting crews, consisting of four or five men, will be kept in the field until the corn is in the shock. These men are joint state and federal employes and as such have the right to enter upon any premises in the state in the discharge of their duties.

GRAVITY, IA.—L. G. Blakslee has purchased a radio receiving set and will receive the market quotations broadcasted from Omaha. He will save the \$20 to \$25 he formerly paid per month for the quotations, and the outfit will soon pay for itself.

A PROPOSAL for a state monopoly of all grain and milling products imported to and sold in Norway was advanced at a recent cabinet meeting held in Christiania, Norway. The monopoly is not to include the milling of grain, but makes compulsory the purchases of all Norwegian grain by the state. The grain is to be sold by the state at the same price to all purchasers and the state is to buy at the retail price charged by the grain businesses for milling products, and the state is to pay all inward freight. The monopoly will not be an independent company but will be a state concern with a budget which is to be laid before the Storting.

Changes in Rates

As shown by tariffs recently filed with the Interstate Commerce Com'n the carriers have made the following changes in rates:

E. B. Boyd, agt. Western Trunk Lines, in Supplement 32 to Circular 1-P gives rules, regulations and exceptions to classifications, effective Aug. 18.

A. T. & S. F. in 7481-H gives joint and proportional rates on grain products and seeds from stations in Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, also Superior, Neb., to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Texas, effective Sept. 15.

L. C. in Supplement 4 to 601-H gives local, joint and proportional rates on grain, grain products, hay and seeds from Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota to Chicago, Peoria, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., Milwaukee, Wis., Minneapolis, Minn., Omaha, Neb., Ohio River Crossings and other stations in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Wisconsin, effective Sept. 1.

L. C. in Supplement 1 to 1537-F gives local, joint and proportional rates on grain, grain products, cotton seed products and seeds from Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, also Dubuque, Ia., and St. Louis, Mo., to Chicago, Peoria, Ill., Milwaukee, Wis., Minneapolis, Minn., Paducah, Ky., St. Louis, Mo., Ohio River Crossings and other stations in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri and Wisconsin, effective Sept. 22.

L. C. in Supplement 17 to 1537-E gives local, joint and proportional rates on grain, grain products, cotton seed products and seed from Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, also Dubuque, Ia., and St. Louis, Mo., to Chicago, Peoria, Ill., Milwaukee, Wis., Minneapolis, Minn., Paducah, Ky., St. Louis, Mo., Ohio River Crossings and other stations in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri and Wisconsin, effective Aug. 28.

C. R. I. & P. in Supplement 6 to 28675-E gives local, joint and proportional rates on grain, grain products, broom corn, alfalfa cakes and meal, linseed cake and meal and seeds from Chicago, Peoria, Rock Island, Ill., Council Bluffs, Ia., Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Louis, Mo., Minneapolis, St. Paul, Minn., Omaha, Neb., to stations in Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Dakota to stations in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas, effective Oct. 1.

Policing Proportional Rates.

E. B. Boyd, chairman of the Western Trunk Line Com'ite, on Sept. 1 advised the traffic managers of the western trunk lines of the results of the conference Aug. 23 and 24 with the shippers on the rules to be adopted for policing the application of proportional rates on grain and seeds at Missouri River points. He said:

Shippers found a number of objections, several of which were without any special merit. Some suggestions made were adopted, and some questioned, upon which there was an apparent difference of opinion prevailing, were left for discussion at informal conferences to be arranged with Director of Traffic, W. V. Wardie, of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The principal point raised was in connection with the time limit at the different markets. The present rule is twelve months. All markets insisted in retaining that privilege. Carriers considered the desirability of some restriction in view of the decision of the Commission that the rate to be protected thru all of these transit points will be that in effect at the time shipment left the original shipping point (country station). This would mean carriers would be required to protect rates cancelled for two or three years, and offers an opportunity for due advantage in the selection of billing. This subject will be discussed with representatives of the Commission.

Southeastern lines expect to adopt these rules at St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, etc., in line with recent decision of the Commission in the Kansas City Case—*I.C.C. Dkt. 15323*—where they prescribed same rules should apply from St. Louis as from Kansas City.

The Commission is insistent in uniformity of these rules and it is thought that these rules will serve all markets in the southwest and eastern territory without imposing any hard-

ships, and remove many of the questions now arising because of lack of uniformity.

The grain shippers have appointed a com'ite representing Kansas City, St. Louis, Memphis and Minneapolis to voice their objections and supply the omission in the rule reading as follows:

These rates will not apply on commodities which have been stopped, rehandled, stored, mixed or blended, reshipped or manufactured, unless reforwarded within one year from the date the inbound commodity

..... indicated by expense bills to be surrendered as per rule 6, Tariff (see foot note No. 1). If reforwarded after the time limit prescribed herein has expired, local rates will apply.

Angoumois Grain Moth Serious Pest.

Southern Indiana, Western Kentucky and Missouri are reporting unusual damage to grain by the Angoumois grain moth on this crop.

The long, damp rainy spring and damp weather along about harvest time made conditions favorable to the development of the insect.

Popularly known as the "fly weevil" the insect when very small and while in the larval stage bores into the seeds, leaving a hole that is so small it can be found only after careful search with a microscope. Usually the larva spins a web also to cover the hole by which it entered. After the larva has fed upon the interior of the kernel and become full grown it eats its way out, but leaves a very thin coat of the seed skin intact to be pushed out after the change into the moth form.

Prof. Back in Bulletin 1156 of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says "the Angoumois grain moth feeds both in grain maturing in the field and in dried grains in storage. In storage the pest breeds generation after generation as long as the food supply lasts. This may be several years in what are commonly believed to be air-tight containers."

Prof. Back says that "the moth seems to confine its ravages to the exposed layers of grain after the grain has been placed in bins. The moth after emerging from the wheat does not seem to be able to make its way thru a large bulk of wheat to the surface of the bin. Our experience has been that the upper three inches of wheat in a bin may be badly injured while the kernels further down show practically no injury other than that due to the infestations at the time it went into storage. When wheat heats as the result of Angoumois moth infestation the heating can be killed by fumigation with carbon bisulfid."

"THE Chicago Co-operative Grain Ass'n" is the title chosen by Chas. T. Peavey for his proposed selling agency for which he is soliciting funds to pay the organization expenses. In a circular to the "Grain Producers of the Middle West" he says "I am the only person living who ever fought your battles to the United States court, which resulted in putting out of business one of the strongest regular grain dealers ass'ns."

GOMPERS and the 18 Federation Presidents make public now, what has undoubtedly been the attitude of most A. F. of L. members since the shopmen's strike began. Organized labor has already made it clear that they prefer to loaf and draw small stipends, rather than to work and earn good wages. The shopmen's strike is a lost cause.—Pope & Eckhardt Co.

Losses Caused by Unreasonable Delay in Transit.

BY OWEN L. COON.

"We have had heavy losses this summer on account of cars moving slowly and the market coming down. As you will see by my account sales the cars were weeks moving 150 miles and the market slumped badly resulting in heavy losses."

The foregoing is quoted from a letter written by a Kansas shipper located on the C. R. I. & P. R. R. According to official railroad statistics, I also notice that the Rock Island R. R. earned during July of this year 20 per cent on its common stock.

At approximately the same time the Gen'l Supt. of Freight Claims of the C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co., contrary to the usual policy of higher officials of that railroad, denies to the grain shipper whose traffic was largely responsible for such high railroad earnings, a fair deal on his delay in transit claims.

If the bulk of a grain shipper's cars reach market on the 5th or 6th day that official says he will pay no money whatever on a delay claim unless the car is in transit at least twice the normal running time of the car.

Is this fair? Is it just?

This railroad is today paying a low average per car in freight claim payments, while its freight charges collected per car are in accord with the extraordinary high rates, averaging above \$100.00 per car. This freight claim agent now apparently wants the grain shippers to pay all this high rate of freight and stand all his loss sustained from delayed cars and poor service.

If any railroad is able to earn during the height of the grain carrying season 20 per cent on its common stock, it owes to the grain shipping public a fair deal on its claims for loss due to delay when it falls down and does not give the service required by the bill of lading contract, a service for which it collects freight charges whether the shipper gets the proper service or not. It owes to him a basis of settlement gauged as to the time in transit of what the majority of his other loads made as to time.

Freight claim officers of certain railroads do not seem to realize that the good will of its shipping patrons is necessary to the financial success of its organization. They do not seem to realize that a freight claim efficiently handled on a fair basis makes a booster of that patron, which not only influences the routing of his own traffic, but, also that of others, both freight and passenger.

A railroad to succeed must have the good will of its patrons exactly as any other kind of a business. The recently published advertisements of the Illinois Central Railroad's chief executive show that Mr. Markham realizes the truth of the above. The A. T. & S. F. R. R. and certain other, southwestern carriers seem to realize it.

Apparently, the freight claim officer of the Rock Island does not. He should either be removed or instructed by his superiors to give the grain shipper a fair deal on his delay claims.

Time of Harvesting and Sale of Crops.

Data on the harvesting and sale of crops, giving the percentage harvested each month and also the percentage sold each month in the United States, for wheat, corn and rye, have been compiled by Harry B. Weiss, Chief of Bureau Statistics and Inspection, New Jersey Dept. of Agriculture.

Corn is given as follows: 16% harvested in September, 28% in October, 43% in November and 11% in December, while it is sold as follows: 11% in November, 16% in December, 14% in January and 11% in February.

Wheat is harvested 22% in June, 42% in July and 28% in August and is sold 12% in July, 13% in August, 15% in September, 14% in October and 10% in November.

Rye is harvested 11% in June, 71% in July and 16% in August, while it is sold 14% in August, 16% in September, 15% in October and 12% in November.

OWEN L. COON
Railroad Claim Attorney

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Supply Trade

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Due to increasing business the Morse Chain Co. has found it necessary to take larger and more desirable quarters at 18-22 So. 15th St. J. A. Meaney is in charge.

WICHITA, KAN.—As an additional service to users of Richardson Automatic Scales, the Richardson Scale Co. on Aug. 28 established a scale inspection department. This department will be in charge of experts who have had many years' experience in this class of work. A nominal fee is charged for this inspection.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Wm. H. Rankin Co. has recently compiled a handy book giving important statistical facts of interest to business men. The report shows for each county in the United States the respective values of farms, of crops and of manufactures, the white population of the county, the number of automobiles registered, and the mileage of all roads. The figures for surfaced roads are also recorded separately. All of the preceding figures are taken from the latest available official statistics. An estimate has also been made of the total income tax paid by the people of each county. The summary for each state includes in addition to the items given for counties a record of the chief facts concerning the climate.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The signing of C. L. Bailey, educational director of the Cincinnati building trades school, to supervise and enlarge the committee's trade school during the coming autumn was announced last week by the Citizens Committee to Enforce the Landis Award. The school, which now maintains classes in plumbing, will teach painting and decorating, sheet metal work, carpentry, and blue print reading when the expansion is completed. The plans for enlarging the trade school necessitate much greater floor space than has been devoted to the plumbers' classes in the employment bureau rooms. A new location has been secured and the installation of the necessary machinery for trade instruction will begin in the near future. All tuition is free.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—We have recently made the following installations of Carter Disc Separators: Bewley Mills, Ft. Worth, Tex.; Waggoner Gates Mfg. Co., Independence, Mo.; Great Western Mfg. Co., Los Angeles Cal.; King Midas Mfg. Co., Shakopee, Minn.; Safford Mfg. Co., Safford, Ariz.; Brand Dunwoody, Joplin, Mo.; Morris City Mills, Morris, Minn.; Wichita Falls M. & E. Co., Wichita Falls, Tex.; Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co., Omaha, Neb.; Washburn-Crosby Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Port of Norfolk, Norfolk, Va.; Toledo Grain & Mfg. Co., Toledo, O.; Toledo Grain & Mfg. Co., Toledo, O.; Hebron Roller Mills, Hebron, N. D.; Nor. Ill. Cereal Co., Lockport, Ill.; Elson Co., Magnolia, O.; Weisheimer Bros., Columbus, O.; Mpls. Durum Pdts. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; W. Moser, Roseau, Minn.; Richardson Mfg. Co., Richardson, N. D.;

Pillsbury Flour Mills, Minneapolis, Minn.; Watertown Co-op. Gr. & Fuel Co., Watertown, Minn.—Carter Mayhew Mfg. Co.

To study United States and Canadian grain shipping and storage facilities, the premier of South Africa commissioned W. J. K. Skillicorn of Johannesburg to visit the United States and Canada. He will go to Chicago and inspect the elevators there in the course of his travels. The South African government is erecting 34 grain elevators throughout that country. Mr. Skillicorn is officer in charge of the railway tariffs on the South African government railways and harbors.

Insurance Notes.

CHICAGO, ILL.—In its August number of the *Integritorial Integrity Mutual Casualty Co.* publishes an address by Randolph Buck, assistant manager of the Western Factory Insurance Ass'n, with the interesting title "How to Keep the Mutuals from Getting Business from Us" before a meeting of stock company representatives, in the course of which he said: "As the financial strength of these mutuals grows from day to day, what is to prevent them from reaching out in the course of time for all classes of business that are viewed by us all as extremely profitable? Like a snowball going down hill, the financial strength and the underwriting importance of the mutuals have grown from day to day until they are now in a position: to stand almost any loss that they could sustain and without wiping them off the map, as has been predicted time and time again."

It is unnecessary to tell the readers of *Our Paper* that we are strong advocates of barrels and buckets; but some fellows take us too seriously. Rexford tells of a case down in Kansas that he ran across recently, that in spite of its seriousness has an element of humor in it. He found the exhaust pipe from a large oil engine resting directly on a wood sill. He called the foreman's attention to the hazard, and added that it was strange the elevator had not been burned. The foreman admitted that the condition was hazardous; but said, "We always keep a pail of water handy and when we close down we wet the sill." "Rex" went out and got a key hole saw and "deleted" the hazard in ten minutes. "Go thou and do likewise" if you have any hazard around your place that you must watch all the time.—*Our Paper.*

IMPORTS of flour have decreased and imports of wheat have increased since the establishment in 1919 of a 650 bbl. mill known as the Moinho do Recife at Recife, Brazil. Brazil raises but little wheat and that does not reach Recife so what wheat is ground and made up into flour comes from the United States.

THE OVERWHELMING vote in favor of primary candidate J. A. Whitehurst for president of the State Board of Agriculture of Oklahoma, showing public sentiment to be against state-owned mills and grain elevators, led to a modification of the political platform Aug. 15, on which J. C. Walton is running for governor. It now declares that public ownership would only be undertaken in case necessary reforms cannot be made.

The Grain Dealers Fire Ins. Co. Goes Into Other Fields.

The grain and mill mutual fire insurance companies for many years have adhered to the policy of limiting their business to this class of risks, believing that by such selection and a campaign for fire prevention in this field the cost of insurance could be greatly reduced. This hope has been long ago realized; and the mutuals may have been satisfied to continue in this restricted field had not one "Lott" and other stock company executives unwisely attacked mutual insurance.

Now the Grain Dealers National Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Indianapolis, Ind., has embarked in the writing of insurance on manufacturing plants, mercantile and public buildings and dwelling houses.

The factors which go to make for success in a fire insurance company are simple and apply equally to all companies whether stock or mutual. The successful company must have adequate premiums and a loss ratio within its means to meet, must obtain a sufficient volume of business to get an average of experience and must not have an expense in excess of the amount set aside for that purpose. In all of these points the Grain Dealers Mutual ranks exceptionally high. Its business is largely written on the participating plan and it makes substantial returns to its policy holders out of its savings each year. In this manner the company has saved the grain dealers of this country about \$4,000,000.00 in premiums in the last twenty years, in addition to having accumulated its large assets.

The general agency organized by the Grain Dealers Mutual under the management of C. A. McCotter, sec'y, represents the Michigan Millers Fire Insurance Co., of Lansing, Mich., with assets of \$2,757,871 which was organized in 1881, the Mill Owners Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Des Moines, Ia., organized in 1875 and with assets of more than \$1,700,000, the Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Fort Worth, Tex., organized in 1898 with assets exceeding \$673,000, the Pennsylvania Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Wilkes Barre, Pa., organized in 1887 with assets of \$1,470,000, the Lumberman's Mutual Insurance Co., of Mansfield, O., organized in 1895, with assets of more than \$1,810,000, the Northwestern Mutual Fire Ass'n of Seattle, Wash., organized in 1901 with assets of \$1,959,000, the Pawtucket Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Pawtucket, R. I., organized in 1849 with assets of more than \$960,000, the Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Andover, Mass., organized in 1828 with assets of \$693,000, the Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Fitchburg, Mass., which began business in 1847 and has assets of \$605,000, and the United Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston, Mass., which began business in 1908 and has assets exceeding \$800,000. This is a strong outstanding list of companies, the oldest being nearly a hundred years of age, all operating on the mutual plan and all models of achievement, stability and service.

A SHORTAGE of 70,000,000 bu. of wheat in France has caused the French government to decide that millers must get a larger amount of flour from the wheat, and it has allowed that certain substitutes may be used.

In any survey of the likely trend of events on the wheat market in the near future, full weight must be allowed for the lack of confidence in the present price level, which appears so prevalent in this country and elsewhere, the same being largely based on the fear of a financial collapse in Germany. The natural result of this will be the absence of investment buying, not alone in Europe, but likewise in the United States and Canada; and what will be the effect, under such conditions, of the usual heavy farmers' deliveries, in North America, of late September and all October?—*Corn Trade News.*

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The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.



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E. H. Moreland, Secretary

“We Can Strike a Match on the Floor of the Pit”

This is what a Middle-West grain elevator firm writes after using Medusa *Waterproofed* Portland Cement to plaster over and stop up an old leaky concrete floor in one of its elevator pits.

Can you strike a match on the floor of your pit?

Don't get into the habit of looking upon a leak in the concrete floor of one of the elevator basements, scale and receiving pits, elevator boots, etc., as a sort of necessary evil that you must put up with.

It can be effectively and permanently stopped without even tearing out the old concrete or inter-

fering with the use of the elevator. Simply cover the old surface with a plaster coating made from Medusa *Waterproofed* Portland Cement. The Waterproofing is an integral part of the mortar as it is thoroughly distributed by the medium of the Portland Cement. The old concrete is permanently protected by this coating against even the slightest seepage of moisture.

Send for our new booklet “*Medusa Waterproofing for Concrete*” which gives accurate and detailed specifications, together with many interesting illustrations of instances where “Medusa” has successfully waterproofed concrete jobs of all kinds.

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